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1885

M. F. A.
1574

MUSEUM OF FINE ARTS.

CATALOGUE

OF

WORKS OF ART.

EXHIBITED

ON THE SECOND FLOOR.

Part 2.

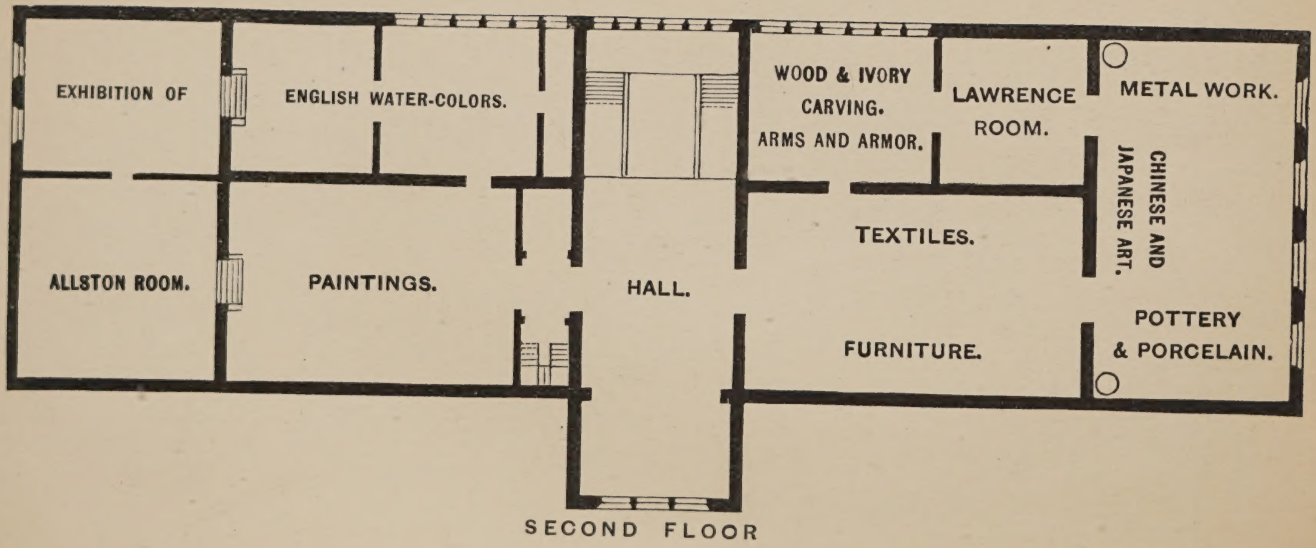
Paintings, Drawings, Engravings, and Decorative Art.

Rev. 16 250

AUTUMN, 1885.

BOSTON:
ALFRED MUDGE & SON, PRINTERS,
No. 24 FRANKLIN STREET.
1885.

M. F. A.



SECOND FLOOR

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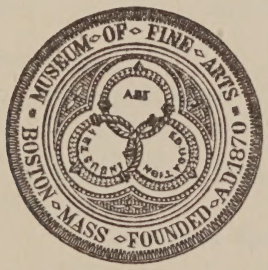

AUTUMN, 1885.

BOSTON:
ALFRED MUDGE & SON, PRINTERS,
24 FRANKLIN STREET.
1885.

PICTURE GALLERY.

PAINTINGS.

The names of the owners are printed in italics.

WILLIAM L. PICKNELL, b. Boston.

1. Ipswich Coast.

F. DUVENECK: b. America.

Pupil of Diez, Munich.

3. Study for a Portrait. *Miss E. Boott.*

A. J. CLAUS, Boston.

4. Portrait of Geo. Homer. *Joseph W. Homer.*

WILLIAM M. HUNT. (See No. 41.)

5. Harvest-time. *Estate of Wm. M. Hunt.*

J. FOXCROFT COLE, Boston.

7. Mystic Lake, Winchester, Mass.

For sale.

CHARLES ÉMILE JACQUE: b. Paris, 1813.

8. Landscape with Sheep.

Bequest of Mrs. M. B. Sigourney.

EDWIN WHITE: b. 1817; d. 1877.

Studied in Düsseldorf, Paris, and Rome. His works are chiefly historical.

9. Interior of the Bargello, Florence.

Gift of Mrs. White.

PIERRE BILLET.

10. La Brétonne. *Mrs. J. C. Hooker.*

PIÈRRE-JEAN CLAYS: b. Bruges, 1819.

Studied at Paris under Gudin. Settled at Brussels, where in 1851 he received a gold medal.

11. Marine. *Thos. Wigglesworth.*

A. Q. COLLINS, Cambridge.

12. Portrait of Mr. Cranch. *The Artist.*

JEAN FRANÇOIS MILLET: b. Greville, 1814; d. 1875. (See No. 37.)

Pupil of Delaroche.

13. La Bergère Assise. Gift of Samuel D. Warren.

FRANÇOIS LOUIS FRANÇAIS: b. Plombières, 1814.

Pupil of Gigoux and Corot.

14. A Brook in the Woods. Gift of E. D. Boit, Jr.

CONSTANT TROYON: b. Sèvres, 1810; d. 1865.

15. Landscape, near Dieppe.
Bequest of Thomas G. Appleton.

16. Landscape and Sheep.
Bequest of Thomas G. Appleton.

THEODORE ROUSSEAU, Paris, 1812–1867.

Pupil of Lethière.

17. Landscape. Bequest of Thomas G. Appleton.

THOMAS COUTURE: b. Senlis, 1815; d. 1879.

Chevalier of the Legion of Honor. Pupil of Gros and Delaroche. In 1847 he sent to the Salon his famous work, "The Romans of the Decadence," now at the Luxembourg.

18. A Family Group. A Sketch. *Nathan Appleton.*
19. Le Petit Joseph. *Ernest W. Longfellow.*
20. Study for the "Volunteers of 1792."
Presented by the contribution of several persons.

CHARLES FRANÇOIS DAUBIGNY, Paris, 1817–1878.
Pupil of Delaroche.

21. Landscape. *Mrs. Caroline A. Tappan.*

NARCISSE DIAZ DE LA PENA: b. Bordeaux, 1807; d. 1876.

His parents were driven out of Spain on account of political troubles, and at ten years of age he was left an orphan. He had no regular instruction in early life. In 1831 he was admitted to the Salon, and in 1844 received a medal.

22. Landscape. *Thomas Wigglesworth.*
23. A Turkish Café. Bequest of Thomas G. Appleton.

JOHN CONSTABLE: b. England, 1776; d. 1837.

24. Rochester Castle. Bequest of Thomas G. Appleton.
25. His Native Village. *Ernest W. Longfellow.*

JEAN BAPTISTE COROT. (See No. 56.)

30. Nymphs bathing (unfinished). Gift of James Davis.

GUSTAVE COURBET: b. Ornans, 1810; d. 1877.

31. La Curée. *Henry Sayles*
32. Sea view. *Mrs. Caroline A. Tappan.*
33. Sea view. *Mrs. Caroline A. Tappan.*

ROBERT BARRETT BROWNING, London.

34. Solitude. Gift of Mrs. Bloomfield H. Moore.

CHARLES FRANÇOIS DAUBIGNY: b. Paris, 1817; d. 1878.
Pupil of Delaroche.

35. Landscape. *Mrs. Quincy A. Shaw.*

HENDRICKS A. HALLETT, Boston.

36. Turning in the Stream. *The Artist.*

JEAN FRANÇOIS MILLET: b. Greville, 1814; d. 1875.

37. Woman Milking. Gift of Martin Brimmer.
38. Woman Spinning. *Miss Jane Hunt.*
39. Study of a Tree. *Miss Jane Hunt.*

N620 A6

WILLIAM M. HUNT: b. Brattleboro', Vt., 1824; d. 1879.

In 1846 entered the Academy of Düsseldorf, and afterwards studied under Couture and Millet. For three years exhibited at the Paris Salon. Of late years, his studio was at Boston.

41. Girl Reading. *Mrs. Chas. W. Dabney.*
42. Study for Anahita. *Miss Jane Hunt.*
43. The Prodigal Son. *Miss Jane Hunt.*
44. On the St. Johns. *Thos. Wigglesworth.*
45. Portrait. *Mrs. Chas. W. Dabney.*
46. Twin Lambs on a Hillside, Newport.
47. Girl at the Fountain. *Miss Jane Hunt.*
49. Sunset. *Nathan Appleton.*
50. Doorway, with Rabbits. *Mrs. Chas. W. Dabney.*
51. Court-yard, Fayal. *Mrs. Chas. W. Dabney.*

NARCISSE DIAZ DE LA PENA. (See No. 22.)

52. Wood-nymph. *Miss Jane Hunt.*

ÉMILE LAMBINET: b. Versailles, 1810; d. 1878.

53. On the Seine. *Ernest W. Longfellow.*

CHARLES ÉMILE JACQUE. (See No. 8.)

54. Landscape, with Sheep. *Ernest W. Longfellow.*

JEAN BAPTISTE COROT: b. Paris, 1796; d. 1875.

Studied under Michallon and Victor Berlin, and then passed several years in Italy. Made his *début* at the Salon in 1827.

56. Dante and Virgil entering the Infernal Regions. Gift of Quincy A. Shaw.
57. Ville d'Avray. *Ernest W. Longfellow.*

ABBOTT H. THAYER, Cornwall on Hudson, N. Y.

58. Portrait of a Child. *H. H. Fay.*

JOHN LAFARGE, New York.

59. Portrait of a Boy. *Edward W. Hooper.*

THOMAS COUTURE: b. Senlis, 1815; d. 1879. (See No. 18.)

60. Head of a Bacchante. Presented by contribution.

ROBERT H. MONKS, Boston.

61. Old Willows at Potigny. Salon of 1884.
For sale.

GUSTAVE DORÉ.

63. Summer. Bequest of Richard Baker.

HENRI LEROLLE.

Pupil of Lamothe. Medal, third class, 1879. First class, 1880.

64. By the Riverside. (1881.) Gift of Francis C. Foster.

A photogravure of this painting, by Goupil & Cie, was published in the "Gallery of Contemporary Art," Gebbie & Co.

MRS. ELLEN STURGIS DIXEY, Boston.

65. Arab Pilgrimage. *Mrs. C. Tappan.*

W. ALLAN GAY. (See No. 88.)

66. Presidential Range, White Mountains, in Early Autumn.
Ernest W. Longfellow.

67. Woodbines.
Nathan Appleton.

ELIHU VEDDER: b. New York, 1836.

68. Dominican Friars. *Miss Jane Hunt.*

CÆSAR DE COCK.

69. Landscape. *Ernest W. Longfellow.*

FRANÇOIS LOUIS FRANÇAIS. (See No. 14.)

70. Study of Sunset. *Ernest W. Longfellow.*

LOUIS RITTER, Boston.

71. East Gloucester. *Arthur Astor Carey.*

O. D. GROVER.

72. Portrait of a Lady. *Mrs. W. L. Parker.*

WM. BABCOCK.

73. Venus and Cupid.
Nathan Appleton.

FREDERICK A. BRIDGMAN, Paris: b. America.
Pupil of Gérôme.

74. Head of a Circassian. *Ernest W. Longfellow.*
75. In the Café, Cairo. *S. H. Pearce.*

F. B. DE BLOIS, Boston.

76. Winter Twilight. France. *The Artist.*
For sale.

S. S. TUCKERMAN, Boston.
Studied under Hunt and in Paris.

77. Scarborough Pier, Fishermen running into a harbor.
W. H. Sweet.

GUSTAVE BRION.

78. Coming out from Church. *Quincy A. Shaw.*

FRANK W. ROGERS: b. Cambridge, 1854.
Painter of animals.

79. Pointer. *Thomas Wigglesworth.*

MRS. EMMA LÖWSTÄDT CHADWICK.

81. Fishermen's Chowder. *Mrs. C. C. Chadwick.*

J. BASTIEN-LEPAGE: b. Ramvillers, France; d. 1884.
Pupil of Cabanel. Medals in 1874–5.

82. Jeanne d'Arc. (Painted at Ramvillers, 1879.)
Erwin Davis, New York.

GEO. H. BOUGHTON: b. England, 1834; went to Albany, 1837; in 1861 returned to London.

83. Fading Light.
Nathan Appleton.

GEO. INNESS. (See No. 417.)

84. Landscape.

Nathan Appleton.

ELIHU VEDDER, Rome: b. New York, 1836.

Studied for a short time in his native city, and later became a pupil of T. H. Matteson, of Sherburne, N. Y. After some years spent in Italy, he opened a studio in New York, but is at present a resident of Rome.

85. The Lair of the Sea Serpent.

Bequest of Thomas G. Appleton.

86. Landscape. Bequest of Charles Sumner.

WILLIAM MORRIS HUNT. (See No. 41.)

87. Old Mill on Charles River. *Mrs. Dwight Foster.*

W. ALLAN GAY: born Hingham, Mass., 1821.

Pupil of Weir at West Point and Troyon, and resides in Boston.

88. Rocks and Trees. A study at the artist's birthplace.

F. DUVENECK.

89. The Water Carriers. *Rev. Frederick Ward Dennis.*

MRS. SARAH W. WHITMAN.

90. Portrait of a Boy. *Mrs. Chas. Webb Howard.*

G. SUHRLAND. Mecklenburg Schwerin.

91. Crossing the Steppes, Russia. *Mrs. Chas. B. Porter.*

ERNEST W. LONGFELLOW, Cambridge.

Pupil of Hébert, Bonnat, Couture.

92. Pfifferari, Rome, 1877. *The Artist.*

F. DUVENECK.

93. Portrait of a Lady. *Miss E. Boott.*

ROBERT H. MONKS, Boston.

94. Late Afternoon at Potigny. *The Artist.*
For sale.

E. VEDDER. (See No. 85.)

95. An Ideal Head. *Ernest W. Longfellow.*

FREDERICK A. BRIDGMAN. (See No. 74.)

96. On the Nile.
Nathan Appleton.

J. FOXCROFT COLE.

97. A Pastoral. *The Artist.*
For sale.

OTTO GRUNDMANN, Boston.

98. Portrait of Rev. Dr. Waterston.
Mrs. R. C. Waterston.

CHELMONSKI.

99. Snow Scene with Horses and Sled.
Mrs. Caroline A. Tappan.

GEORGE FULLER: b. Deerfield, Mass., 1822; d. Boston, 1884.

100. Head of a Boy. Gift of Edward W. Hooper.

FRANK HILL SMITH.

Pupil of Bonnat and Japy.

101. Morgendämmerung.
For sale.

WILLIAM M. HUNT. (See No. 41.)

104. Fortune. Study for the Capitol at Albany.
Estate of Wm. M. Hunt.

ALLSTON ROOM.

GILBERT STUART: b. Rhode Island, 1755; d. Boston, 1828.

Educated at the University of Glasgow. Pupil of Benj. West in London. After having practised with great success as a portrait painter in London, he returned to America in 1792, and settled for a time in Philadelphia. In 1807 he removed to Boston, where he afterwards died.

200. Washington. The "Athenæum" Head.

Painted from life in 1796. Bought after Stuart's death, of his widow, and presented to the *Boston Athenæum*.

"A letter of Stuart's which appeared in the New York *Evening Post* in 1863, attested by three gentlemen of Boston, with one from Washington, making the appointment for a sitting, proves the error long current in regard both to the dates and the number of this artist's original portraits of Washington. He there distinctly states that he never executed but three from life, the first of which was so unsatisfactory that he destroyed it; the second was the picture for Lord Lansdowne; and the third, the one now belonging to the Boston Athenæum. The finishing touches were put to the one in September, 1795; to the other, at Philadelphia, in the spring of 1796. This last, it appears by a letter of Mr. Custis, which we have examined, was undertaken against the desire of Washington, and at the earnest solicitation of his wife, who wished a portrait from life of her illustrious husband, to be placed among the other family pictures at Mt. Vernon. For this express purpose, and to gratify her, the artist commenced the work, and Washington agreed to sit once more. It was left intentionally unfinished."

This painting, in which the *left* side of the face is turned to the spectator, is the third portrait mentioned above; of it some fifty copies by Stuart's hands have been traced. The second is now in London. Of the first, painted in

1795, and subsequently rubbed out, in which the *right* side of the face was shown, only three or perhaps four copies are known to exist. The most important of them, the "Gibbs" Washington, is catalogued below.

201. Martha Washington.
Painted at the same time as the above.

202. Washington at Dorchester Heights.
Presented to the city of Boston by Hon. Samuel Parkman, 1806. Painted by Stuart in nine days. Deposited in the Museum of Fine Arts for safe keeping.
From Faneuil Hall.

203. Portraits of Two Sisters, Mrs. Henry and Mrs. Davis.
F. O. Prince.

204. General Henry Knox; b. 1750, d. 1806.
Deposited at the Museum of Fine Arts.
From Faneuil Hall.

205. Hon. Josiah Quincy, Mayor of Boston, 1823–1829: b. 1772, d. 1864.
Presented by his daughter, Miss Eliza Susan Quincy.
Museum of Fine Arts, Boston.

206. Portrait of Mrs. Betsey Hartigan, Dublin (about 1790). *Mrs. E. P. Lull.*

206*a*. Portrait of a Boy. Master F. L. Dalton.
Henry R. Dalton.

207. Bishop Cheverus. *Mrs. Horatio Greenough.*

208. Mrs. N. Coffin. *Nathan Appleton.*

C. A. Leslie.

209. Portrait of Sir Walter Scott, painted at Abbotsford, 1824. *Miss Ticknor.*

William Page: b. Albany, 1811.
Studied under Prof. Morse and at the National Academy. Worked in New York and Boston, and afterwards was for many years the leading American portrait painter in Rome. Now resides in New York.

210. Portrait of John Quincy Adams. *From Faneuil Hall.*

J. B. GREUZE.

211. Portrait of Franklin. *Athenæum.*

JOHN SINGLETON COPLEY: b. Boston, Mass., 1737; d. 1815.

Historical and portrait painter, of English and Irish extraction. He left Boston for Italy in 1774, having already attained eminence as a portrait painter. In 1775 he established himself in London, where he became a member of the Royal Academy in 1779. At this time he executed his masterpieces, "The Death of Lord Chatham" and "The Death of Major Peirson," both now in the National Gallery of London.

212. Portrait of John Hancock. *From Faneuil Hall.*
213. Portrait of Samuel Adams. *From Faneuil Hall.*
214. Portrait of Robert C. Hooper. *Mrs. Hooper.*
215. Portrait group, four children, the brothers and sisters of Gov. Gore. *Miss Robins.*
216. Portrait of John Scollay. *Dr. Henry J. Bigelow.*

G. STUART NEWTON: b. 1794, at Halifax, N. S.; d. England, 1833.

Pupil of his uncle, Gilbert Stuart, in Boston. Went to England in 1818, after having visited Italy, and became a student of the Royal Academy. In 1832 became a member of the Royal Academy; but the picture exhibited in the following year, "Abelard in his Study," was his last work.

217. John Adams. *Athenæum.*

JOHN SMIBERT: b. in Edinburgh, Scotland, 1680; d. Boston, U. S. A., 1751.

Spent three years in Italy, copying works of Titian, Rubens, and Van Dyck; then returned to London, and began portrait painting. He accompanied Bishop Berkeley to Bermuda, and settled in Boston in 1725, where he resided, practising portrait painting until his death. He painted the portraits of the most eminent magistrates of New England and New York, of his day.

218. Judge Edmund Quincy.

UNKNOWN.

219. Portrait of Irving. *Athenæum.*

JOSEPH AMES: b. New Hampshire, 1816; d. 1872.

Studied in Rome; opened a studio in Boston, but afterwards settled in New York, where he died.

220. Portrait of Daniel Webster. *Mrs. Moulton.*

For sale.

F. WALKER.

221. Portrait of Washington Allston. Painted in London about 1807. Bequest to the Museum from John E. Allston.

UNKNOWN. Ascribed to ZUCCARO.

222. Portrait of Shakespeare.

Cut from the wall of the old Globe tavern.

Bequest of Mrs. Harrison Gray Otis.

GILBERT STUART.

223. Portrait of himself.

Bequest of Mrs. Harrison Gray Otis.

G. STUART NEWTON.

224. Portrait of himself.

Bequest of Mrs. Harrison Gray Otis.

G. P. A. HEALY.

225. Portrait of himself.

Bequest of Mrs. Harrison Gray Otis.

226. Portrait of Longfellow.

Bequest of Mrs. Harrison Gray Otis.

FRANCIS ALEXANDER.

227. Portrait of N. P. Willis.

Bequest of Mrs. Harrison Gray Otis.

G. STUART NEWTON. (See 217.)

228. "Forsaken." Bequest of Thomas G. Appleton.

J. S. COPLEY. (See No. 212.)

229. Portrait of Mrs. Katherine Russell (Graves?), Wife of Judge James Russell, 1717–1778.
Henry R. Dalton.

WASHINGTON ALLSTON: b. South Carolina, 1779; d. at Cambridge, Mass., 1843.

Soon after graduation from Harvard College, in 1800, he entered the Royal Academy of London. His first work of importance, "The Dead Man Revived," gained a prize of two hundred guineas from the British Institute, and was purchased by the Philadelphia Academy of Fine Arts. In 1818 he opened a studio in Boston.

230. Elijah fed by the Ravens. Museum of Fine Arts. Gift of Mrs. and Miss Hooper.

231. Isaac of York. *Athenæum.*

Ivanhoe.

232. The Valentine. *Miss Ticknor.*

233. Moonlight. *Wm. Sturgis Bigelow.*

234. Landscape.
Gift of Wm. H. Sumner to the *Athenæum.*
Painted when at college.

235. The Flight of Florimel. *Mrs. Baldwin.*

Faery Queen.

236. Rosalie. *Nathan Appleton.*

Oh! pour upon my soul again
That sad unearthly strain,
That seems from other worlds to plain.
— *W. A.*

237. Rising of a Thunder-Storm at Sea; pilot boat going off to a ship. Museum of Fine Arts. Purchased.

238. Portrait of Benjamin West, P. R. A. *Athenæum.*
The head painted in London, 1814; drapery and background added in 1837, Cambridge.

239. Portrait of himself; painted at Rome between 1801–1805. Bequest of Miss Alice Hooper.

240. Study for the head of Jeremiah; the large painting is at the Yale School of Fine Arts.

Mrs. Richard H. Dana.

241. Christ Healing the Sick: A study. *Miss R. C. Dana.*

HENRI REGNAULT: b. Paris, 1843; died on the field of Buzenval, Jan. 19, 1871.

Pupil of Lamothe and Cabanel.

243. Automedon, with the Horses of Achilles.

S. A. Coale, Jr.

GASPAR NIGRO, Venice, 1515.

245. Madonna holding the dead Christ; St. Sebastian and other figures attending.

The paintings grouped together, Nos. 246 to 253, were owned by Prince Demidoff, and purchased at the sale at the palace of San Donato in 1880, by Mr. Stanton Blake.

The descriptions here given are translations from the official catalogue. The figures enclosed in brackets indicate the numbers at the sale.

JAN VAN HUYSUM: b. at Amsterdam, 1682; d. there, 1749.

246. Vase of Flowers. [1101.]

A vase of sculptured marble, on which are represented children wrestling, stands in a niche upon a griotte marble bracket, and holds a superb bunch of roses, narcissus, hyacinths, primroses, and peonies, with poppy buds at the top, just ready to open. A rose upon which rests a butterfly, and a peony with broken stalk, hang over the edge of the vase. Very important work of the master. Signed in full, on the right, upon the plinth.

Height: 0 m. 98 cent.; width, 0 m. 79 cent.

WILLEM KALF: b. 1630; d. 1693.

247. Fruit and Vegetables. [1050.]

Upon a table covered with an olive cloth are grouped fruits and vegetables, rendered with extraordinary vigor and truth. On the left, seven quinces, some of which

are still attached to the branch; on the right, gourds and melons, and two bunches of asparagus. Behind, two willow baskets hold peaches, nectarines, plums, bunches of white and black grapes, and branches of plum-tree, figs and mulberries, loaded with fruit. Very fine piece of painting. Engraved in *L'Art* by Em. Salmon.

Canvas: height, 0 m. 82 cent.; width, 0 m. 95 cent.

JACOB VAN RUYSDAEL (1625–1681) *and* PHILIP WOUWERMAN (1620–1668).

248. The Ruined Cottage. [1133.]

In the centre of the composition, near a tumble-down cottage which rises beside a sandy and rough road, a horseman has just alighted. A farm boy, who is looking at a little dog, holds the horse, which is a dappled gray. Before the hut, a valet seated on the ground keeps watch upon another dog and the baggage of the traveller. At the left, where the road forks, a man and a woman are resting in a meadow. On the right, a path leads to a field and to a farm-house surrounded by trees. The sky is filled with clouds, which seem to presage bad weather, but the rays of the sun dissipate them here and there, and strike upon the traveller. The figures are by Philip Wouwerman. This picture, of high rank in the works of the artist, figured at the celebrated exhibition of "Treasures of Art" at Manchester, the label of which is upon the back. Described with the greatest praise by Burger in his "Treasures of Art Exhibited at Manchester."

Canvas stretched on wood: height, 0 m. 42 cent.; width, 0 m. 51 cent.

GASPARD NETSCHER: b. at Heidelberg, 1636; d. 1684.

249. Soap-bubbles. [1048.]

Two young children are amusing themselves blowing soap-bubbles from a window, decorated on the outside with two allegorical caryatides of Freedom and Servitude, and with a bas-relief representing Cupids playing. The

little boy sitting upon the window-seat holds a pipe in his hand and watches the ascent of one of the bubbles. The little girl inside holds a shell with the soap-suds. A curtain, partly lifted, discloses some pieces of furniture in the room.

Canvas: height, 0 m. 48 cent.; width, 0 m. 40 cent.

AELBERT CUYP: b. at Dordrecht, 1605; d. at that place, 1691.

250. Dordrecht. [1151.]

In a meadow near the Meuse, a brown cow with a white head is smelling of some thistles. In the centre, a yellow cow, and a black one with white spots; beyond are lying a red cow and two others partly concealed, with a red cow spotted with white as keynote, turned toward the river, which is rippled by small boats. In the distance, Dordrecht in silhouette, the buildings of which are seen in profile against a sky gilded by the rays of a beautiful sunset. Very fine example of the master; a painting full of spirit, luminous, and with that free yet loaded brush which places Cuyp above all praise.

Wood: height, 0 m. 51 cent.; width, 0 m. 70 cent.

JACOB VAN RUYSDAEL: b. at Haarlem, 1625; d. there, 1681.

251. Skirt of the Forest. [1121.]

A marsh extends over all the foreground and in the distance towards the right, enclosed by banks covered with a luxuriant vegetation. The forest begins on the left, and the foliage of the beech, tinged with yellow by the rays of the sun, detaches itself from the darker foliage of the oak and alders. A man is fishing with a rod, and some ducks swim in the water filled with snags and weeds. Landscape full of grandeur, and executed in the most skilful manner. Signed with a monogram.

Canvas: height, 0 m. 57 cent.; width, 0 m. 72 cent.

DAVID TENIERS: b. at Antwerp, 1610; d. at Brussels, 1694.

252. The Interior of a Butcher's Shop. [1030.]

In the foreground at the right, a young and pretty girl is cleaning the lungs and liver of an enormous ox suspended at the centre of the picture. She is seen in

profile turned to the right, and looking in the opposite direction to watch a dog who is drinking the blood which has fallen into a pan placed under the ox. The butcher is passing out by a door in the background on the right, where are seen near a fireplace the master of the house and a servant. The head of the animal is placed upon a bench. On the left the hide is thrown in a heap upon the floor, and the tongue is hung upon the wall. A wild duck, a cabbage leaf, and some household utensils complete this strikingly realistic picture, in which Teniers shows his skill in reproducing everything with that scrupulous exactitude and facility of execution, that delicacy, and that power of harmony which distinguish him in such a high degree. This vigorous painting — model of finished work — was etched by the master himself. Signed in full below at the right. Smith, Catalogue raisonné, Vol. III., p. 397, No. 517.

On wood: height, 0 m. 67 cent.; width, 0 m. 90 cent.

GABRIEL METSU: b. at Leyden, 1615; d. Amsterdam, 1668

253. The Usurer. [1137.]

In a sombre room a widow hands a parchment, with seals attached, to an old man. A little basket holding papers hangs upon her left arm, and in her right hand she holds a handkerchief with which she dries her tears. The old man, seated before a table covered with a red-striped cloth and heaped up with money and precious objects, wears a red cap. In his left hand he holds a piece of money, which he was preparing to weigh in the scales when interrupted by the entrance of the woman. He remains untouched by the despair which she exhibits. On the left a green curtain. This picture, of very fine harmony, broad touch, and great spirit of observation, is signed in full, and has been engraved by Leopold Flameng.

Canvas: height, 0 m. 72 cent.; width, 0 m. 65 cent.

SPANISH SCHOOL, attributed by the late owner, Mr. Henry Greenough, to Velasquez.

254. The Little Pilferer.
255. A Strolling Minstrel.
256. First Departure from Home.
257. Distribution of Alms.

Estate of Henry Greenough.

Ascribed to TINTORETTO. (See No. 260.)

258. Head of a Man. Bequest of Stephen H. Perkins.

LUCA GIORDANO (?): Naples, 1632—1705. (See No. 575.)

259. Charity. *Frank Hill Smith.*

TINTORETTO (Giacomo Robusti): b. at Venice, 1512; d. there 1594.

A pupil of Titian, and painter of a very large number of paintings, many of them of extraordinary size. He painted in both oil and fresco, and mostly figure pieces, although he excelled also in landscape and portraiture.

260. The Adoration of the Magi.

This painting also from the Barbarigo collection; its size was especially adapted to the position which it occupied in the Casa Barbarigo, where it hung without a frame. It is very similar to a picture of the same subject in the lower hall of the Scuola San Rocco, Venice. The kneeling figure is exactly similar, the Virgin and Child bear strong resemblance, and the prominent introduction of two doves, peculiar to Tintoretto, is the same in both. *T. C. Felton.*

FRA BARTOLOMÉO (Baccio della Porta): b. near Florence, 1469; d. there, 1517.

He began his artistic career in the school of Cosimo Roselli; studied the antiquities of the Medicis Gardens, and especially the works of Leonardo da Vinci; an ardent follower of Savonarola, in whose convent of San Marco he was besieged, together with its inmates, in 1498. In consequence of a vow to espouse religion,

should he escape the danger he was then in, he became a Dominican friar in 1500, at the age of thirty-one. He then abandoned painting for a number of years, but afterwards resumed it, and perfected himself by studies, in Rome and Florence, of the great masters of the time.

261. Saints in Adoration, part of a predella.
Mrs. Jackson.

GERMAN SCHOOL.

262. Christ Crowned with Thorns. *C. C. Felton.*

NICOLAUS DA VOLTRI. Flourished in 1401.

A follower of Giotto.

263. Madonna and Child, with worshipper kneeling.

Lanzi says there is no known surviving work of his. This, however, is inscribed with his name on the hangings behind the head of the Madonna.

PAOLO VERONESE: b. Verona, 1532?; d. 1588.

264. Sketch. *Henry R. Dalton.*

BASSANO. (See No. 277.)

265. Entombment. *Ernest W. Longfellow.*

ORIZONTI. (So called.) Johannes F. van Bloemen: b. Antwerp, 1656; d. Rome, 1740. An imitator of G. Poussin.

266. Landscape. *Frank W. Loring.*

PARMIGGIANO (Francesco Mazzola, or Mazzuoli): b. Parma, 1503; d. 1540.

267. Head of a Woman. *F. W. Loring.*

EARLY ITALIAN SCHOOL (on panel, in tempora).

268. St. Veronica displaying the likeness of Christ on the handkerchief.
Gift of Nathan Appleton.

BRONZINO.

269. Head of St. Peter. *Harold Whiting.*

EARLY ITALIAN.

270. Madonna and Child with Worshipper.
Gift of Mrs. C. B. Raymond.

TINTORETTO.

271. Sketch for the Last Supper. *C. C. Felton.*

NICCOLO ALUNNO: b. Fuligno about 1450; d. about 1510.
A follower of Perugino.

272. Saints. *Miss Baker.*

272*a*. Saints. *Miss Baker.*

ANGIOLO GADDI: b. Florence, 1324; d. 1387.
Pupil of Taddeo Gaddi and Giotto.

273. Madonna and Child. *Miss Baker.*

BYZANTINE SCHOOL.

274. Madonna and Child. *Mrs. Richard Baker.*

BYZANTINE SCHOOL.

275. Madonna and Child. *Miss Helen Griggs.*

BARTOLOMÉO VIVARINI: painted at Venice between 1459 and 1498.

The precise dates of his birth and death are not known. It is recorded of him that he painted the first oil picture that was exhibited at Venice, 1473.

276. A Pietà, with Paintings of Saints on Panels. Signed, and dated 1485. *Q. A. Shaw.*

BASSANO (Giacomo da Ponte, called Il Bassano): b. at Bassano, Italy, 1510; d. 1592.
A pupil of Bonifazio, of Venice.

277. The Scourging of Christ. *Q. A. Shaw.*

CARLO MARATTI. (See No. 430.)

278, 279. Decorative Panels, the Figures by Maratti, festoons of Fruit and Flowers by Mario dei Fiori. From Palazzo Rospigliosi.
F. W. Loring.

GUIDO RENI: b. Bologna, 1575; d. 1642.

280. Magdalen. *Harold Whiting.*

TINTORETTO. (See No. 260.)

281. Sketch for the Assumption of the Virgin. Bequest of Thomas G. Appleton.

GRIMANI. Hubert Jakobsz: b. Delft, 1599; d. 1629. Assumed in Venice the name of his patron Doge, Grimani.

282. Head of a Girl. *Athenæum.*

LUCIO MASSARI. Bolognese School: b. 1569; d. 1633.

Pupil of Passerotti and in the School of the Caracci.

283. The Entombment. Gift of Martin Brimmer.

SIENESE SCHOOL. End of Fourteenth Century.

284. Altar piece. The Entombment and The Assumption of the Virgin. Gift of Martin Brimmer.

JEAN BAPTISTE GREUZE: b. at Tournus, 1725; d. 1805.

A portrait and *genre* painter. His favorite subjects were illustrations of the affections or domestic duties, their observance and violation. He is unique in the French school.

285. Chapeau Blanc. *Athenæum. Dowse Collection.*

P. P. RUBENS: b. Westphalia, 1577.

Studied in Antwerp; resided in Italy and Spain, 1600–1608; afterwards settled in Antwerp, and died there, 1640. In 1625 he completed the celebrated series of pictures for the palace of the Luxembourg, now in the Louvre, commemorating the marriage of Marie de Medicis and Henry IV. of France. In 1628 he was sent on a diplomatic mission to Philip IV. of Spain by the Infanta Isabella, and in the following year he was sent on a similar mission to Charles I. of England, by whom he was knighted in 1630. He died possessed of immense wealth, and was buried with extraordinary pomp in the

church of St. Jacques, in Antwerp. His pictures are exceedingly numerous, amounting to several thousands, but many of them were painted from his sketches by his scholars.

"Rubens," says Sir Joshua Reynolds, "was perhaps the greatest master in the mechanical part of the art, the best workman with his tools, that ever exercised a pencil. . . . His animals, particularly his lions and horses, are so admirable that it may be said they were never properly represented but by him. His portraits rank with the best works of the painters who have made that branch of the art the sole business of their lives. The same may be said of his landscapes. Rubens' masterpiece is generally considered 'The Descent from the Cross,' at Antwerp. He is still seen to great advantage at Antwerp; but probably the best idea of his great and versatile powers is conveyed by the collection at Munich, in which are ninety-five of his works, several of them masterpieces."

286. Bacchus with Attendant Fawn and Satyr.

HANS HOLBEIN: b. Augsburg, 1498; d. in London, 1554.

German school. A *protégé* at Basle of the printer Auerbach, whose editions he enriched with remarkable compositions, and of Erasmus, of whom he made an excellent portrait, he quickly acquired a great reputation. On his going to England, Erasmus intrusted him with his portrait for Sir Thomas More, his friend, and added a hearty letter of recommendation. He arrived in England in 1525. The High Chancellor received him with distinction, lodged him in his palace, occupied him for three years, and presented him to the king, Henry VIII., who appointed him the royal painter, and covered him with honors. He died at London, 1554, of the plague.

287. A Donor and his two patron saints, St. Peter with the keys, Paul with a sword. German school of the first half of the sixteenth century. Attributed to Hans Holbein the younger.

This picture was bought at Leipsic, where it had been in the possession of one family for a couple of centuries, by a young American, who took it to Berlin and submitted it to the judgment of an expert, by whom it was pronounced to be an original by Holbein.

So many false attributions of pictures to famous painters have, however, been made, even by the best connoisseurs, that it is well to avoid positiveness in such matters. The picture is certainly a most excellent representative of the school of Holbein, if it be not by the master himself. Every part, even to the most minute accessories, is highly finished; the shadows are transparent; the robe of St. Peter and the missal rich in color; the subdued arabesques in the background charming in taste; and lastly, the hands, like those painted by Holbein, are so literally rendered that their truth to life can only be appreciated by looking at them with a magnifying-glass.

Between the head of the donor and the heads of the saints, there is a strange disproportion in respect to size, which, more than anything else in this picture, would inspire doubt as to its having been painted by the great artist of Augsburg and Basle. The heads of the saints are not unworthy of him; that of St. Paul is intellectual and refined, and that of St. Peter, though of a somewhat common type, is full of sentiment.

Athenæum.

LUCAS CRANACH: b. Cranach, 1472.

288. Portrait of a Lady. *Miss Baker.*

THE WATER-COLOR ROOM.
FIRST AND SECOND PRINT ROOMS.

Are at present occupied by a Special Exhibition of English WATER COLORS, collected and brought out by Mr. Henry Blackburn. And in the Hall are a number of Black and White Drawings, by English artists. Of these a separate Catalogue is published by Mr. Blackburn.

THE GRAY COLLECTION OF ENGRAVINGS, made by the late Francis C. Gray, lent by Harvard University, and usually exhibited in these rooms, is, for the present, withdrawn. The curator of the collection, MR. S. R. KOEHLER, can be consulted on Tuesdays and Wednesdays.

IN THE HALL.

PAINTINGS AND DRAWINGS.

Washington Allston.

400. Belshazzar's Feast.

"It is known that Mr. Allston began the picture in London before his return to his native country, and had very nearly finished it here fifteen or twenty years ago. Being obliged to quit the room in which he worked upon it, and unable immediately to find another large enough for the purpose, the picture was rolled up and laid aside. Various circumstances prevented his resuming the work until within a few years before his death. At one period it was considered by himself as requiring not many weeks' labor to complete it. In that state it was seen by some friends, to whom it appeared a finished picture. For some reason, however, the artist thought that the effect of the composition would be improved by a change in the perspective, and, in connection with this, an enlargement of the figures in the foreground. With this view, the king, the queen, and the soothsayers were to be repainted. He undertook the labor, and the entire figure of the king, except the left foot, and the heads of the soothsayers, were erased. What progress he had made in restoring these will be readily seen, as the picture is in every respect as he left it; except that the original figure of the king, now pumiced down so as to leave little more than the first color, was found covered with a uniform coat of dead color, which completely obliterated even the outline, and of the new figure he had repainted, but not finished, only the right hand."

. . . . . .

"Upon the head of the soothsayer, who faces the spectator, are the last touches ever made by the pencil of the artist, and but a few hours before his death." — 1845.

401. Study for Belshazzar's Feast. *Miss R. C. Dana.*

Benjamin West: b. Springfield, Pa., 1738; d. 1820.

He began his career as a portait painter in Philadelphia. In 1776 he went to Rome, and remained in Italy three years, at the end of which time he settled in England. He was almost exclusively employed by George III. for

thirty years. He was one of the original members of the Royal Academy, and succeeded Sir Joshua Reynolds as its president in 1792. He exhibited two hundred and forty-nine pictures at the Royal Academy in fifty years.

402. King Lear. *Athenæum.*

JOHN SINGLETON COPLEY. (See No. 212.)

403. Portrait of Thos. Cary. *Thos. G. Cary.*
404. Portrait of Patrick Tracy. *P. T. Jackson.*
405. Portrait of Col. Sparhawk. *Samuel B. Rindge.*

J. B. BLACKBURN.

406. Portrait of Col. Jonathan Warner, of Portsmouth, N. H. Purchased.

CRISTOFANO ALLORI: b. at Florence, 1577; d. 1621.

A pupil of his father and Pagani. An excellent portrait painter and skilful landscape artist. His paintings are not numerous.

407. Judith. (A copy.) *Athenæum.*

ARY SCHEFFER: b. Dordrecht, 1795; d. 1858.

Officer of the Legion of Honor. A pupil of Guérin. At first a painter of *genre*, but later devoted to religious subjects.

408. Eberhart, Count of Würtemberg, mourning over the body of his son. *Athenæum.*

PALMA VECCHIO. Jacopo Palma, called il Vecchio, "the Elder": b. Scrinalta, 1490; d. 1560?

409. The Annunciation. *Quincy A. Shaw.*

GIOVANNI PAOLO PANNINI: b. Italy, 1691; d. Rome, 1764.

Lived chiefly at Rome, where he attained great reputation by his views of ruins and other architectural subjects.

411. Roman Picture Gallery. *Athenæum.*
412. Interior of St. Peter's. *Athenæum.*

RUYSDAEL.

414. Copy of a Landscape by, and figures by Berghem. *Athenæum.*

PIETRO DA CORTONA (Pietro Berretini): b. Cortona, 1596; d. Rome, 1669.

415. Hercules and Omphale. *J. C. Hooker.*

FREDERICK D. VINTON.

416. Portrait of W. W. Warren.

GEORGE INNESS: b. Newburg, N. Y., 1825.

417. Landscape, Rising Storm. Gift of Geo. Higginson.

MRS. SOPHIA TOWNE DARRAH: b. Philadelphia; d. Boston, 1881.

418. Glass Head. Gift of R. K. Darrah.

THOS. ALLEN, Boston.

419. The Bridge at Sissingen. *The Artist.*

FRANÇOIS BOUCHER: b. Paris, 1704; d. 1770.

He was self-taught. Took the first prize of the French Academy in 1723. In 1730 he went to Italy for a sojourn of eighteen months. Became a member of the Academy in 1734, and afterwards professor and director. After the death of Vanloo he became court painter, and was attached to the tapestry manufactory of Beauvais.

423, 424. L'Aller et le Retour du Marché.
Presented by the heirs of the late Peter Parker.

PETER BOËL: b. Antwerp, 1625; d. 1680.

Pupil of Snyders and of De Waal. Worked in Rome, Geneva, and Antwerp. His subjects were generally fruit, animals, and flowers. Became court painter in France after the death of Nicasius.

425. Flower Piece. *Athenæum.*

After Raphael.

427. Madonna della Seggiola.
Presented by Charles W. Galloupe.

James Kierincx: b. Utrecht, 1590; d. Amsterdam, 1646.

He painted landscapes of considerable celebrity, in which the figures were inserted by Poelenburg. He went to England in the reign of Charles I., and accompanied that monarch to Scotland.

429. The Ferry.
Presented by the heirs of the late J. A. Blanchard.

Carlo Maratti: b. at Camurano, Italy, 1625; d. Rome, 1713.

After the death of Cortina and Sacchi, he was for half a century the most distinguished painter in Rome. In 1702 and 1703 he restored, with the sanction of Pope Clement XI., the frescos of Raphael in the Vatican, which had been suffered to fall into a state of decay and imminent ruin.

430. Christ and the Woman of Samaria. *Athenæum.*

Unknown Italian.

431. Christ Curing the Blind. *Athenæum.*

The Dowse Collection of Water-Colors.

440 to 491. Painted for "*The British Gallery of Pictures.*" Copies of the Old Masters then owned in England. Bequeathed to the Athenæum by the late Thomas Dowse.

Craig. (?)

440. Village Festival. After Wouvermans.

P. Violet and Peltro. William Tomkins.

441. Diana and Acteon. After Titian.

Craig.

442. The Happy Shepherds. After Berghem.

443. Landscape. After Claude.

P. VIOLET.

444. Rachel secreting the Household Gods of Laban. After P. da Cortona.

CRAIG.

445. The Flight into Egypt. After A. Caracci.

P. W. TOMKINS.

446. Madonna and Child. After Raphael.

W. W. HODGSON.

447. Christ calling Peter and Andrew. After Domenichino.

UNKNOWN.

448. The Story of Calisto. After Poussin.

SATCHWELL.

449. A Female Head. After Giotto.

CRAIG.

450. Landscape, with Figures. Mid-day. After Claude Lorraine.

451. Landscape, Figures and Cattle. After Paul Potter.

W. WESTALL.

452. Fête on the Water at Dort. Landing of Prince Maurice. After Cuyp.

P. W. TOMKINS and HODGSON.

453. Lot and his Daughters. After Guido.

CRAIG.

454. A Windmill. After Rembrandt.

P. W. TOMKINS.

455. Madonna of the Veil; Madonna, Child, and St. John. After Raphael.

W. W. HODGSON.

456. Marriage of St. Catharine. After Parmigiano.

EVANS.

457. Portrait of Berghem. After Rembrandt.

T. W. STRUTT.

458. The Smokers. After D. Teniers, Jr.

W. W. HODGSON.

459. Portrait of Gaston de Foix. After Giorgione.

T. W. STRUTT.

460. Interior of a Cottage. After A. Ostade.

T. UWINS.

461. St. Amand receiving St. Babo into his Abbey. After Rubens.

EUSEBI.

462. The Incredulity of Thomas. After Vanderwerf.

T. UWINS.

463. The Woman taken in Adultery. After Rubens.

CRAIG.

464. Portrait of Himself, with a violin. After G. Dow.

P. VIOLET.

465. Samuel and his Mother. After Rembrandt.

P. W. TOMKINS.

466. Madonna and Child. After Correggio.
467. Girl with a Horn-Book. After Schidone.
468. Madonna, Infant Christ, and St. John. After A. del Sarto.
469. David with the Head of Goliah. After Guercino.

P. W. TOMKINS and ANSEL.

470. Allegory of Human Life. After Titian.

P. W. TOMKINS and W. W. HODGSON.

471. Danäe. After Titian.

P. W. TOMKINS and ANSEL.

472. Holy Family. After Paris Bordone.

W. W. HODGSON.

473. The Nativity. After Ghirlandajo.
474. Holy Family, with St. John. After Raphael.
475. Holy Family. After Raphael.

SATCHWELL.

476. Madonna, Infant Christ, and Saints. After Cimabue.

W. W. HODGSON.

477. Madonna and Child. After Raphael.

P. W. TOMKINS.

478. Meeting of Mary and Elizabeth. After S. del Piombo.
479. Jesus led from the Garden of Gethsemane to the High Priest. After Guercino.

W. W. HODGSON.

480. The Vision of St. Augustine. After Garofolo.

P. VIOLET.

481. Infant Christ sleeping on the Cross. After Guido.

W. W. HODGSON.

482. Christ appearing to St. Peter. After A. Caracci.

SATCHWELL.

483. Heads of Apostles. After Giotto.

P. VIOLET.

484. Christ in the Sepulchre. After Guercino.

P. W. TOMKINS.

485. Holy Family with Elizabeth and St. John. After A. del Sarto.

CRAIG.

486. Rachel secreting the Household Gods of Laban. After Murillo.

UNKNOWN.

487. Baptism of Christ. After Domenichino.

CRAIG.

488. Death of Atilius Regulus. After Salvator Rosa.
489. Landscape, with Rainbow. After Rubens.
490. Landscape, with Figures. After Claude.
491. Landscape. After Gasper Poussin?

Nos. 440 to 491. THE DOWSE COLLECTION OF WATER-COLORS. (See above, No. 440.)

JOHN TRUMBULL: b. Connecticut, 1756; d. New York, 1843.

A son of the first governor of Connecticut after the separation from Great Britain. He served for quite a period in the army of the Revolution. In 1780 he went abroad and studied for some time with Benj. West. In 1786 he produced his first considerable work, "The Death of General Warren." In 1794 he went to England as secretary to Minister Jay, and remained there ten years, and again lived there from 1808 to 1816, till his final return to the United States. He then painted the four large pictures in the Capitol at Washington. He was the first president of the American Academy of Fine Arts, founded in 1816. Resided in New Haven from 1837 to 1841.

492. The Sortie from Gibraltar, Nov. 27, 1781.
Athenæum.
Engraved by Sharp.
Portraits of Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Minot.
Gift of Miss Minot.

JULES JOYANT.

493. St. Maria della Salute, Venice.

CARLO MARCO. Hungarian.

494. Landscape after a Shower. *Mrs. Horatio Greenough.*

S. SALISBURY TUCKERMAN. Boston.

495. U. S. Frigate "Constitution." *The Artist.*
For sale.

POLIDORO DA CARAVAGGIO (attributed to): b. Caravaggio, 1495; d. 1543.

Pupil of Raphael.

496. The Three Graces. From Raphael's fresco in the Farnesina, Rome. In the original, the figures are undraped. *J. E. Freeman.*

DR. WILLIAM RIMMER: 1816–1879.

500 to 512. Thirteen Drawings. Purchased.

WILLIAM MORRIS HUNT.

Charcoals, Crayons, etc.

513. Portrait of Milton Sanford.

Gift of Mrs. Geo. W. Long.

514 to 527. Fourteen Drawings. Five of these lent by *Miss H. M. Knowlton.*

JEAN FRANÇOIS MILLET.

528 to 548. Twenty-one Drawings, Water-Colors, etc.

Gift of Martin Brimmer.

WASHINGTON ALLSTON. (See No. 230.)

549. Storm at Sea, 1818.

The Ship "Galen," on which the artist returned from Europe. Drawn on shipboard after the storm.

Mr. S. Franklin Dexter.

550. Polyphemus groping for the Companions of Ulysses. Drawn on shipboard.

Mrs. Baldwin.

551. } Tracings from the original picture of Jacob's
552. } Dream; at Petworth Castle.

553. Uriel in the Sun. Tracing from the picture at Strafford House.

554. Una. Tracing from the outline of the painting owned by Mrs. Hatch, Medford.

J. S. COPLEY. (See No. 212.)

555. Portrait of Mrs. Scollay. *Miss Bigelow.*

556. Original sketch for the portrait of Lord Mansfield. *Athenæum.*
557. Study for a portrait of a gentleman. *Athenæum.*
558. Study for a portrait of a lady. *Athenæum.*
559. Study for a painting. Death of Major Pierson. *Athenæum.*

G. STUART NEWTON. (See No. 217.)

Sketches made when a pupil of the Royal Academy, 1817.

560. Samuel Rogers.
561. H. Fuseli.

IN THE WEST ROOM.

LUCA GIORDANO, Naples, 1632–1705.
Pupil of Pietro da Cortona.

575. The Golden Age. Bought from the Doge's Palace, Venice. *Athenæum.*
576. The Eucharist. Gift of Mrs. Thies.
577. The Flaying of Marsyas. *Athenæum.*

UNKNOWN.

578. Fruit, Flowers, and Still Life. *Athenæum.*

MICHAEL AMERIGI ANGELO DA CARAVAGGIO, 1569–1609, Rome (attributed to).

579. Itinerant Musicians. Bequest of Chas. Sumner.

IN THE LAWRENCE ROOM.

PANDOLFO RESCHI: b. Dantsic, 1643.
Pupil of Jacopo Borgognone.

580. Landscape with Huntsmen.
Gift of Francis Brooks.
581. Landscape with Fishermen.
Bequest of Mrs. Peter C. Brooks.
582. Landscape with Figures on a Road.
Bequest of Mrs. Peter C. Brooks.

GASPAR POUSSIN, Rome, 1613–1675 (attributed to).
Pupil of Niccolo Poussin.

583. Landscape. *Athenæum.*

KAREL DU JARDIN: b. Amsterdam, 1640; d. 1678 (attributed to).
Pupil of Nicholas Berghem.

584. Figures at a Fountain. *Athenæum.*

JOHN VAN ZOON: b. Antwerp, about 1650; d. 1700.

585–6. Still Life. Bequest of Charles Sumner.

SCULPTURE.

IN THE HALL.—SECOND FLOOR.

AUGUSTUS SAINT-GAUDENS, New York.

Pupil of Jouffroy.

1. Bronze Medallion, Bastien-LePage, Paris, 1880.
Purchased at the Exhibition of 1880.

OLIN L. WARNER, New York: b. Sheffield, Conn.

Pupil of Jouffroy.

2. Bust of Miss Maud Morgan, New York, 1880.
Purchased at the Exhibition of 1880.

DR. WILLIAM RIMMER: b. 1816; d. 1879.

3. The Falling Gladiator.
4. Centaur.

} *Rimmer Estate.*

FRANZ XAVIER DENGLER, of Covington, Ky.: b. 1854; d. 1879.

Educated at Munich, teacher in the school at the Museum.

A group of casts and sketches given to the Museum by his father, F. X. Dengler.

5. Woman with a lady-bird.
6. The Sleeping Beauty.
7. Tristram and Iseult.
8. Caught.
9. Painting, Sculpture, and Architecture; three sketches of statues for the façade of the Museum.
10. Bust of Henry F. Farney.
11. Bust of C. C. Mooar.
12. The Pouting Boy

BARON HENRI DE TRIQUETI, France, 1804–1874.

Studied with Hersent.

15. Dante and Virgil, half-figures in bronze.
Gift of Mrs. Edward Lee Childe.

GIOVANNI LORENZO BERNINI: b. Naples, 1598; d. 1680.

16. Figure of Christ bound to a column.
Marble. 0 m. 90 cent. high.
Stanton Blake.

NAPOLÉON JACQUES.

17. Bronze Bust of Peter the Great, Emperor of Russia.
0 m. 40 cent. high.
Stanton Blake.

BRONZE MASK OF NAPOLEON.

18. From a cast taken by Dr. F. Antommarchi immediately after death. *Athenæum.*

THOMAS R. GOULD: b. Boston, 1818; d. Florence, 1881.

Studied under Seth Cheney, adopted sculpture as a profession in 1860.

19. Study for a Statue of Chas. Sumner.
Given by contribution.

MISS ANNE WHITNEY.

20. Le Modèle. Bust in bronze.
Gift of Mrs. Maria W. Chapman.

L. TASSI.

21. Humberto, King of Italy. Bust in marble, 1883.
Gift of his Majesty the King to the City of Boston.

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GALLERY OF TEXTILES.

TAPESTRIES.

THE three magnificent specimens of tapestry lent to the Museum by Mr. George O. Hovey, and once the property of King Louis Philippe, were saved from the fire which destroyed the château at Neuilly in 1848. They were purchased in Paris by Mr. Hovey, who brought them to Boston, where they were again saved from the flames in November, 1872. The dimensions of the two largest are 20 x 12, the third is 15 x 12. They represent Summer, Autumn, and Winter. They are supposed to be at least two hundred years old, though it is difficult to be precise about the date of arras hangings. They are what are technically called tapestries *de haute lisse*, *i. e.*, wrought on the upright or vertical frame which was substituted for the Saracenic low or horizontal frame (called *basse lisse*) by the Flemish and French artisans in the fourteenth century.

The question is often asked as to how far such textile fabrics are the work of the hand. We quote from Dr. Rock's descriptive catalogue: "Tapestry is neither real weaving nor true embroidery, but unites in its working these two principles into one. It is not embroidery, though so very like it, for tapestry is not worked upon what is really a web, having both warp and woof, but upon a series of closely set, fine strings. Though wrought in a loom and upon a warp stretched along a frame, it has no woof thrown across those threads with a shuttle or any like appliance, but its web is done with many short threads, all variously colored, and put in by a kind of needle. With the upright as with the flat frame, the workman went the same road to his labors; but in either of these ways he had to grope in the dark a great deal on his path. In both he was obliged to put in the threads on

the back or wrong side of the piece, following the sketch as best he could behind the strings or warp. As the face was downward in the flat frame he had no means of looking at it to correct a fault. In the upright frame he might go in front, and with his own doings in open view on the one hand and the original design full before him on the other, he could mend as he went on, step by step, the smallest mistake, were it but a single thread."

THREE SPECIMENS OF FLEMISH TAPESTRY, formerly in the château at Neuilly, representing Summer, Autumn, and Winter. *Lent by the late Geo. O. Hovey.*

GOBELIN TAPESTRY of the 15th century, representing France crowned by Victory and attended by Minerva. The female figure to the left represents a conquered kingdom. The two to the right are prisoners. Signed I. Van Schorrel. Presented by Miss Deacon.

The famous manufactory of the Gobelin was founded at Paris towards the end of the 15th century by Jean Gobelin, a native of Rheims. In 1662 Louis XIV. and his minister, Colbert, united in this establishment all the trades which were under the royal protection, such as potters, weavers, etc. Charles le Brun, the painter (born 1619, died 1690), was appointed its director in 1663. He furnished designs for many fine pieces of tapestry, which were surrounded by rich framework of fruits and flowers designed by Baptiste Monnoyer.

AN ARRAZZETTO of the 16th century. Subject, the Assumption of the Virgin Mary. Design of the Raphaelesque school. From the Annunziata Convent, Naples, to which it was given by Cardinal Caraffa, whose arms it bears. Purchased from Sig. Alessandro Castellani.

Athenæum.

TAPESTRY. Designed by Le Brun. *Lent by John H. Sturgis.*

Large BRUSSELS TAPESTRY. Sacrifice in the Temple. Signed F. v. H. (Van der Hecke?)

Ralph B. King, N. Y.

On the walls are hung several fine specimens of PERSIAN FABRICS, Wall Hangings, Prayer Rugs, etc., of the

16th and 17th centuries. These were exhibited by Sig. Castellani at Philadelphia; and were purchased and presented to the Museum by Martin Brimmer.

CHINESE HANGING. Appliqué work.
Gift of Moses Kimball.

PERSIAN RUG. *Alexander Cochrane.*

BLANKETS FROM THE SANDWICH ISLANDS, SAMOAN DRESS, MALAY SKIRTS, ETC.

CASES, NOS. 1 TO 4.

ITALIAN TEXTILES AND EMBROIDERIES.

Collection made by Alessandro Castellani, of Rome. Bought from the T. B. Lawrence Bequest. Lent by the Athenæum. Nos. 1 *and* 5 *are on the wall,* 4, 10, *and* 11 *are hung in the Lawrence Room.*

1. HANGING OF RUBY VELVET, with ornaments embroidered in color, having in the midst a shield, upon which the Presentation in the Temple is represented in needle-work with gold thread and colored silks. Italian work of the end of the 16th century.

3, 4. Two others, but smaller, with children supporting the shield; end of the 16th century.

5. ALTAR COVERING, of crimson velvet, having in the midst the figure of a saint, embroidered in gold thread and silk within a civic crown. The entire field of the altar covering is covered with rich arabesques in gold. Italian work of the beginning of the 16th century. Hung on the wall.

6. SMALL TUNIC of crimson velvet, with embroidery like that of No. 5, and two busts of saints in color; same date.

7. SMALL ALTAR COVERING, of blue silk and gold, with very beautiful arabesques. Italian. 16th century.

8. COVERING, of emerald-colored velvet.

9. COPE, of red silk and gold, richly arabesqued. Italian. 16th century.
10. SMALL ALTAR COVERING. of red stuff, with beautiful arabesques *appliqué* in yellow and gold. Italian. 16th century.
11. Another, of cut velvet, red color, with arabesques. Italian. 15th century.
12. COVERING, of gold brocade, with brightly colored flowers and leaves in silk. Italian. 17th century.
13. ALTAR COVERING, of violet-colored cut velvet, with fine arabesques. Italian. 16th century.
14. STOLE, of cut velvet, with violet-colored designs upon a yellow ground. Italian. 16th century.
15. LARGE BED-COVER, for a nuptial couch, of green damask, with border embroidered in bright colors. Italian. 17th century.
16. STOLE, of cut velvet, with red arabesques on a gold ground. Italian. 16th century.
17. Another, of red silk and gold, with the Barberini bees and a belt beautifully embroidered in gold thread. About 1595.
18. Another, of red stuff and gold, with fine arabesques and the arms of Cardinal Pamphili. Italian. 17th century.
19. BAPTISMAL COVERING, of cut velvet, with red flowers on a gold ground. Italian. 16th century.
20. STOLE, of cut velvet, with yellow palms on a violet ground. Italian. 16th century.
21. Ditto, of a very beautiful material, red silk and gold Italian. 16th century.
22. LARGE COPE, of silken stuff, with superb arabesques in violet and gold. Italian. 16th century.
23. SILK ALTAR CLOTH, gray and white, with gold and silver flowers. Italian. 17th century.
24. STOLE, of a white stuff, with embroideries in gold and colored silks. It bears the arms of Cardinal Altieri. Italian. 17th century.
25. VEST, of cut velvet, with red flowers on a gold ground. Italian. 17th century.

26. ALTAR CLOTH, with fine embroidery of flowers and birds in gold and silver thread and silk brilliantly colored, in the midst is a coat of arms with a crown embroidered in relief. Italian. 17th century.

27. COVERING, of gold cloth, with two coats of arms of Pope Orsini and Cardinal Anguillara. 16th century.

28. STOLE, of green stuff, with rich arabesques and flowers embroidered in gold and silk. Italian. 17th century.

29. COVERING, of violet silk, embroidered in gold. Italian. 18th century.

30. COPE, of cut velvet, green on green. Italian. 16th century.

31. LETTER POUCH, with embroideries of silk and gold. 17th century, etc.

CASE 5.

EMBROIDERY, mostly ITALIAN. Gift of J. W. Paige; also SPANISH and AMERICAN.

CASE 6.

Several specimens of MOORISH EMBROIDERY. Long strips to hang as panels of a room. Of 17th century? Noticeable for color and variety of design. The tinsel centrepieces are of later date. Purchased at the Centennial Exhibition.

GREEK EMBROIDERY in red silk; MOORISH, on white silk. *J. W. Paige.*

WOMAN'S GIRDLE, MOORISH, green and gold. Gift of Mrs. Towne.

CASES NOS. 7 TO 12.

A rare and superb collection of JAPANESE EMBROIDERIES and woven fabrics. *Dr. W. Sturgis Bigelow.*

Others from the Estate of *Alfred Greenough.*

CASE 13.

CHINESE AND PERSIAN fabrics lent or given from the Estate of *Alfred Greenough, by Charles H. Parker, Executor.*

CASE 14.

BROCADE DRESSES, Italian and French.
PERSIAN RUG, etc.

CASE 16.

LACES.

A RICH COLLECTION OF FIFTEEN PIECES, lent by *Mrs. Gardner Brewer.*
OTHERS, the gift of Mrs. Geo. W. Wales.
See also *Cases* 18, 19, 20, and 21.

CASE 17.

LACES.

POINT DE VENISE, ROSALINA AND POINT D'ALENÇON. *Mrs. R. C. Greenleaf, Jr.*
OLD FLEMISH PILLOW LACE. *Mrs. Gibbs.*
POINT DE VENICE. *Miss Howes.*
CASHMERE SCARF. *Miss Newell.*
Three pieces of SPANISH LACE, eight EARLY ITALIAN, and a SHAWL from CASHMERE. *Miss Griggs.*

CASES 18, 19, 20, and 21.

LACES, with others in Case No. 13. A VALUABLE COLLECTION OF FORTY-TWO PIECES, mostly of 16th, 17th, and 18th centuries. Gift of Mrs. Geo. W. Wales.

CASE 22.

PERUVIAN MUMMY-CLOTHS. A number of shirts, scarfs, blankets, etc., woven with various designs of grotesque faces, figures of men, and birds; a few are painted; also, some fantastical dolls. Gift of E. W. Hooper.

WOOD CARVING.

THE EIGHT PANELS OF OAK, GILDED, 12 ft. x 2 ft. 8 in., were taken from the Hôtel Montmorency, and subsequently built into the Deacon House. Purchased in part by the Museum, part by the Athenæum.

FLORENTINE CABINET OF CARVED WOOD. From the Villa Salviati. It contains some specimens of Greek vases. Lent by *Mrs. Chas. B. Porter.*

MARQUETRY CHEST. Date, Louis XIV. *J. W. Paige.*

In Centre:

JAPANESE SHRINE, with image of Buddha. Gift of Dr. Henry I. Bigelow.

WEST ROOM.

POTTERY AND PORCELAIN.

The interest in fictile wares has always existed, and it always must exist. From time to time it reaches a sort of high tide when all the world consents to look and to know something about it. Within the last ten years this interest has been great, and it is likely to continue.

The fact that pottery and porcelain belong to the daily business of life, and that they are indispensable to the great event of that life, — a man's dinner, — make them indeed objects in which all may take a living interest.

Among the very first works which the hand of man has formed are pots and dishes; and one of the first machines was the potter's wheel, which is in use to-day as it was in the days of the pyramid builders. One other reason why pottery is among the most interesting of the works of man is, that it most easily receives the impression which the taste, the skill, the art of the workman can give it.

We thus get in the pot not only the useful thing, but whatever of form, of decoration, of beauty, of art, the soul of the workman may strive to express. The study of pottery, therefore, is, in some degree, the study of a part of man's soul. From the very outset, even as far back as the "Stone age," there were attempts at beauty of form and fitness of decoration. We find this expression of the artistic feeling in its pottery among all nations, from the Egyptians, through the Assyrians, the Greeks, the Moors, the Italians, the Germans; everywhere, and in all nations.

The Incas of Peru and the Toltecs of Mexico had their peculiarities of form and of decoration, though it must be observed that these earliest forms have a close likeness to the earliest attempts of all other peoples.

But when we get to a higher style of expression, we find the peculiarities most marked; and in such nations as the Chinese and the Japanese they reach art of the highest quality, and most especially in COLOR and decoration. There seems to have been, and to be, in the Asiatic races, this genius for color quite marvellous and quite superior to anything the white races have done. This is seen not only in its porcelains, but as well in its carpets, its shawls, its stuffs.

The loan collections in the Museum show excellent and varied examples of this.

It may be observed that the Chinese and Japanese artists did not sit down to *copy* a flower, or a tree, or person. There is a certain something which we choose to call the *ideal* which they caught. May it not be called the *soul* of the object rather than its body? And yet their work is not slovenly and careless, but is marked above all others by thoroughness and care.

The Greek artist appears again to have found his highest expression in FORM; so that in the Greek vase we look for and find what we feel to be grace, beauty, and use in perfect combination. The collection in the Museum presents good illustrations of this; while the paintings upon them do not always reach a high standard of art. Nor must we claim that every Greek amphora or kylix is perfection even in form. It is not so. Nor is every picture of Raphael perfect; nor every play of Shakespeare divine. Only, among the multitude of Greek vases, etc., which the tombs have preserved for us, are to be found examples of form which have not been and cannot be surpassed.

The visitor should notice the collection of Etruscan vases in the Museum; and should observe that they are quite different from the Greek, which for so long a time have been miscalled Etruscan. This collection of Etruscan fictile work is most rare and valuable, as illustrating the art of pottery.

We find, again, among the Arabs and Moors, and especially those of Spain, another expression of art in pottery, which is beautiful and peculiar to them. Their decorations

did not include the human figure, but were geometrical and whimsical, sometimes including plant forms and animals in great variety, — what have come to be termed Arabesques. Some excellent examples are in the collection. But the coloring of those made in Spain bore a shimmer, called a *lustre*, which is peculiar, and seems to have been original. It was produced by the use of mineral salts or oxides.

This Moorish ware was the parent of the Italian *Maiolica*, of which some good and very valuable examples have been presented to the Museum. When these Maiolica wares were first made in Italy (about A. D. 1500), they all had this lustre, and it was greatly enhanced in beauty above the work of the Moors by Mastro Giorgio at Gubbio, fine examples of whose work sell for enormous prices; but most of what is now called Maiolica does not bear the lustre, as the examples in the Museum make apparent. Both the Moorish and the Maiolica wares will repay attention, as they were the precursors of the porcelains and Faiences which afterward reached such great perfection in Europe.

Of European porcelains, the Dresden or Meissen and that of Sèvres reached the greatest perfectness, and have commanded most attention and most money. Examples of these can be studied at the Museum. But following the discovery of the true Kaolinic or China clay in Europe, Böttcher, about 1710, succeeded in making true porcelain in Saxony. During that century, porcelain manufactories were started in nearly all the countries of Europe, in which porcelain of greater or less perfectness was made. The study and collection of these has now become important, enlisting much mind and much money. These collections are of great value, and it is not uncommon that as much as $10,000 is paid for a single vase or dish. Growing out of all this art and this interest comes the porcelain and pottery used in daily life. In these, within this half-century, have been great improvements, and to this every household bears its testimony. For thus helping to beautify and perfect our household life we may willingly thank the lovers and collectors of pottery and porcelain, and we may and do look to collections in Museums of Art, also, to help on the good work. C. W. E.

The visitor will find antique Egyptian, Cyprian, Cretan, Etruscan, Grecian, and Græco-Italian pottery on the first floor in the "Egyptian" and "Greek Vase" rooms. In the "West" room are, in Case A, specimens of Maiolica and Robbia ware; French, English, Delft, and Scandinavian pottery; in Case B, Compartments 1 to 10, porcelains, European and Oriental; Case C, Chinese porcelains; in Case D, specimens of Spanish, Moorish, Kabyle, and modern Egyptian work; in Case E, Persian and Rhodian ware and modern Bombay pottery, Case F, Japanese pottery; Case G, American pottery, Chelsea, Mass.; Case H, American pottery, Cincinnati, etc.; Case I, pottery of the American Mound Builders; Case J, Peruvian and Mexican pottery, and from Central America.

CASE A. 1.

MAIOLICA AND ROBBIA WARE.

In what is called Hispano-Moorish ware, we find the original source of this beautiful art-manufacture. Moorish potters were established in the island of Majorca (in the Tuscan dialect Maiolica) at a very early period, and fabricated earthenware plates distinguished for the beauty of their metallic oxide glaze. They adorned them with Arabic patterns and fantastic animals. The oldest establishment of this sort of pottery was at Malaga, where it was introduced by the Arabs or the Moors, who perhaps derived the secret of making it from Persia. The Pisans, who conquered the Balearic Islands in the twelfth century, are said to have brought the manufacture of Maiolica to Italy from Majorca. In the fifteenth century it was chiefly made at Faenza, under the names of pietra or terra di Faenza, whence the French derived the name of "faïence," which they applied to it. Unlike porcelain, it is made of common clay, and being only vitrified upon the surface retains a certain degree of porosity. That which was covered with a plumbiferous glaze, silicate of lead, was called "Mezza Maiolica." Thanks to the patronage of the Dukes of Urbino, the Maiolica made at Urbino, Castel Durante, Pesaro, and Gubbio attained a high degree of perfection during the first half of the sixteenth century, after which it began to decline under the growing taste for porcelain. The names of such distinguished artists as Giorgio Andreoli of Pavia, sculptor and potter established at Gubbio in 1498, whose plates are distinguished for their beautiful,

iridescent glaze; of Francesco Xanto da Rovigo, of whose artistic skill the plate No. 7 (signed and dated 1532) is an example; and those of Guido and Orazio Fontana, who worked for Guidobaldo, Duke of Urbino (1540–1560), are connected with the great manufactories above mentioned. The largest platter, No. 6 (subject, the Triumph of Bacchus), and the two richly adorned and painted bottles (gourds), Nos. 8 and 9, are probably the work of Orazio Fontana.

The erroneous idea that Raphael made designs expressly for the Maiolica of Urbino and Castel Durante (whence the name Raphael ware, often given to it) may have arisen from the fact that some of the designs were taken from his works, or, as has been conjectured, from the substitution of his name for that of Raffaelino del Colle, a painter who worked for Guidobaldo I. della Rovere.

There is little doubt that the great reverence felt for the name of Raphael has contributed to the preservation of many of these fragile treasures, which were greatly valued by the principal families of Urbino and the Romagna.

The Duke Alfonso d'Este, who was himself an amateur potter, contributed not a little to the general use of Maiolica for domestic purposes by substituting it upon his own table for the plate which he was obliged to pawn to meet the expenses of the war which he and the Venetians waged with Pope Julius after the League of Cambray, in 1510. The Ferrarese factories were, for the most part, inactive from this time until 1522, when they again flourished, for we know that the celebrated painters, Giovanni and Battista Dossi, made designs for them in 1524. Duke Alfonso then wrote to Titian to procure for him a number of pieces of Maiolica from Murano. Among them were many Spezieria jars used to hold drugs. Of such jars we have specimens in Nos. 14 and 15, probably of Florentine manufacture.

No. 2 is an excellent example of the plates called "amatorii," or marriage plates. Upon these plates lovers caused the portraits of their betrothed to be painted, with such inscriptions as "Camilla bella," "Lucia diva," etc., etc., and sent them as presents, laden with fruits, sweetmeats, or confectionery.

We now come to the works of a celebrated artist who combined sculpture and painting with the Keramic art, and originated a new and beautiful branch of decorative art. This was Lucca della Robbia, one of the most eminent of the many great Florentine artists of the fifteenth century. After long practising as a sculptor, he devoted himself to the discovery of a hard enamel which would give terra-cotta the durability of marble, and after repeated failures at length attained the desired result about the year 1443. With the true feeling of an artist, Lucca long used a pure white enamel upon the figures which he modelled, and preserved their sculptural feeling by keeping color in his backgrounds and accessories. Thinking, however, that his works might, if more highly colored, be used as substitutes for fresco painting, he afterwards added other hues than pure blue and green to his palette, and began to color the flesh parts and draperies of his figures. His nephew, Andrea, carried this still further, and under his hands and those of his four sons the distinctive character of pure Robbia ware was gradually lost, until it became an enamelled picture not much above the level of wax-work. The difference between the art in its purity and its decline may be judged of by the "Madonna and Child" attributed to Lucca, and the "Madonna adoring the Infant Jesus," by Andrea or one of his sons. The first is a pure and charming work, which, though by no means one of his best, will give the visitor some idea of the great talent of the artist and the plastic propriety of his work. The second will show him how, by overstepping the bounds which should separate painting from sculpture, a hybrid species of art was produced which had the merits of neither.

A. 1.

MAIOLICA.

1. MAIOLICA PLATE. Subject, a woman, with a drawn sword, about to slay a sleeping man. In the sky a deity in a chariot drawn by griffins. No mark. Attributed to Francisco Xanto. Lawrence Collection.
2. MAIOLICA MARRIAGE PLATE, with portrait and inscription. Iridescent glaze. No mark. Lawrence Collection.

3. Ditto. Coat of arms. A crouching sphinx in the centre, supporting a shield with her paw. Rich border. Iridescent glaze. Lawrence Collection.
4. Hispano-Moorish Ware. Iridescent glaze. Lawrence Collection.
5. Maiolica Bowl. Yellow ground, and lines, with green ornaments. Lawrence Collection.
6. Maiolica Plate. The triumph of Bacchus.

   Attributed to Orazia Fontana, painter to Guidobaldo, Duke of Urbino. (1540-1560.) Lawrence Collection.

7. Maiolica Plate. Pyramus and Thisbe. Signed, F. X. AR., and dated 1532. Francisco Xanto Avelli de Rovigo. Made at Urbino. Lawrence Collection.

   Two lustre dishes by this artist brought £144 at the recent sale of works of art belonging to Prince Napoleon at Paris.

8, 9. Maiolica Bottles (Gourds), with richly ornamented handles and stoppers. Orazio Fontana (1540).

   A woodcut of one of these bottles is given in Burty's "Chef d'Œuvre des Arts Industriels," p. 84. £125 was paid for a Maiolica bowl by this artist at Prince Napoleon's sale. Lawrence Collection.

10. Dish, imitation(?). Bernard Palissy; born 1510, died 1580
14, 15, 16. Spezieria Jars, for drugs, dated 1620.
Geo. W. Wales.

18, 19. Castelli Plates. *Geo. W. Wales.*

20. Plate, Ruby Lustre. By Maestro Giorgio, 1519-1541. Signed on back. *Geo. W. Wales.*

21 to 27. Maiolica Jars, Salts, etc. *Geo. W. Wales.*

29. Hispano-Moresque Plate. *Geo. W. Wales.*

Six Castelli Cups. Painted by Grue, 1749.
Geo. W. Wales.

And several pieces lent by *A. B. French*, *Mrs. Wm. M. Hunt*, and *Miss Helen Griggs.*

Above case, Two Vases, snake handles, 18 in.
Mrs. Wm. M. Hunt.

ROBBIA WARE. (*Above and by the Side of Case A.*)

30. Madonna and Child. Luca della Robbia. From the Campana collection. Presented by C. C. Perkins.

31. The Virgin adoring the Infant Jesus. Andrea della Robbia. From the Campana collection. Presented by C. C. Perkins.

32. Adoring Madonna. Modern imitation. Presented by the Rev. Mr. Washburn.

A. 2.

Angel, by Maestro Giorgio. *Mrs. R. Baker.*

Modern Italian Pottery. By Tomaso Castellani, Rome. Cantagalli, Florence. Scagnamiglio, Naples, etc. Also by Giustiniani, Naples. Turelli, etc. Lent by *Miss Griggs.*

A. 3.

Modern French Pottery. Limoges, Nancy, Barbotine, Modern Palissy. Lent by *Jones, McDuffee & Stratton.*

Swiss, German, Hungarian. *Miss H. Griggs.*

Cup and Saucer, by Böttcher, 1707. Gift of the Royal Porcelain Manufactory of Saxony. Meissen.

English Pottery, nine pieces Doulton ware. Three the gift of Sir Philip Cunliffe Owen, Director of the South Kensington Museum.

Fullam and other Wares.

Delft, thirteen pieces. Blue and polychrome. *Geo. W. Wales.*

Old English Silver Ware. *Mrs. Henry Frost.*

Copenhagen. *Mrs. A. Gray* and *A. B. French.*

On a pedestal opposite is a large Vase, with incised figures, by Miss Barlow. Gift of the manufacturer Jas. D. Doulton.

A. 4.

Marieburg, Röstrand, and Old Rouen. *G. W. Wales.*

CASE AA.

TERRA-COTTA.

Bust of the Duchesse de Berri. By Pajou, "Regis Sculptor," 1775. Presented by Geo. W. Wales.

St. John, a half length, 16th century. *C. C. Perkins.*

CLAUDE MICHEL CLODION, born at Nancy, 1738; d. 1814. Statuette of a nymph bearing a young fawn. Gift of Nathan Appleton.

F. X. DENGLER. Tall vase. Two boys swinging from a bough. Gift of A. C. Wheelwright.

MISS L. B. COMINS. Jar decorated by herself with poppies.

GEO. W. FENETY. Jar decorated with morning glories.

PRESSED BRICKS. English or Dutch, date 1611.

MOORISH AND SPANISH TILES. Gift of E. W. Hooper, and lent by *Miss Helen Griggs.*

HEAD, NEAPOLITAN. Gift of Miss Griggs.

CASE B.

PORCELAIN.

Porcelain was made in Europe as early as the year 1581, under the patronage of Francis I., Duke of Tuscany. The manufactory had but a brief existence of about ten years The next known attempt was made at St. Cloud, in the year 1695, by the Chicanneau family, where soft paste porcelain was made. In the year 1710 Böttcher had the honor to be the first to discover the art of making hard porcelain in Europe. Böttcher, born in Schleitz, in Prussia, received his education as an apothecary in Berlin, and in the year 1710, suspected of being an alchemist, fled to Saxony. Augustus II. hearing of him in Dresden, and supposing that he possessed the secret of making gold, took him under his patronage. It was while searching for the "philosopher's stone" that, in making a crucible in 1705, he discovered the nature of the clay to be Kaoline.* From that time he continued his experiments until hard porcelain was made.

* KAOLINE, the Chinese name for porcelain earth, is composed of silica, alumina, and water (hydrous silicate of alumina). It is produced by the disintegration of the crystalline mineral, felspar, through the action of the atmosphere on granite and other rocks that contain it.

Feldspar, the *Petuntze* of the Chinese, consists of silica, alumina, and potash or soda, or both, and in the disintegration referred to it loses all the potash and soda and part of the silica, leaving only the remaining silica and the whole of the alumina, with which a small amount of water becomes combined. The kaoline resulting has an average composition as follows: —

Silica	47 per cent.
Alumina	40 "
Water	13 "

A block of pure kaoline from South Carolina can be seen in Case B. 10.

The manufacture in Vienna was begun under one Stölzel, who fled from Meissen, in 1720. The Höchst pottery, in Mayence, began to make porcelain, under the direction of a workman from Vienna, named Ringler, in 1740. In Fürstenberg, the porcelain manufactory was established in 1750, by Bengraf, who came from Höchst. The establishment in Berlin was first attempted in 1751, but obtained little success until 1761, under Gottskowski.

The Frankenthal manufactory was established in 1755, by Paul Hannüg, who had been forced to leave Sèvres, and was assisted by Ringler, who, finding his secret had been stolen from him in Höchst, quitted that place and offered his services to Hannüg.

The Ludwigsburg factory was established in 1758, by Ringler, under the patronage of the Duke of Wurtemberg. In the same year the first manufactory in Thuringia was commenced.

In Russia, two manufactories were begun about the year 1756. In Holland, porcelain manufactories were established at Weesp, in 1764; at the Hague, in 1778; and at Amstel, 1782.

The Copenhagen works were begun in 1760. In Sweden they began to make porcelain, in the old manufactory of pottery, in Rörstrand, in 1735, and at Marieberg, in 1759.

Porcelain was made in France, after the first attempt at St. Cloud, in Vincennes, in 1740–1745. The works were removed to Sèvres in 1756. The Chantilly works were commenced in 1735; Sceaux, 1751; Strasbourg, 1752; Niderviller, 1765; Marseilles, 1766; Lille, 1785; Belleville, 1790.

In Italy, after the manufacture under the Medici ceased, there was no porcelain made until 1726, when one Francesco Vezzi established a manufactory in Venice, and was followed in 1735 by the Marquis Ginori, at Doccia, near Florence. In 1736, at Naples, the Capo di Monti manufactory was begun, under the patronage of Charles III.

In Spain, the only manufactory was that of Buen Retiro,

near Madrid, established by Charles III. with workmen brought from Naples.

In England, the first porcelain works were erected at Bow, about 1740; the Chelsea, in 1745; Derby, 1750; Worcester, 1741; Caughley and Lowestoft, 1756; Plymouth, 1760; Bristol, 1772.

Josiah Wedgwood began his pottery works in 1752, but never made porcelain.

The collection here exhibited, though not large, is rich, especially in specimens of Chinese art. Especially noticeable are, in

---

B. 1.

THE PORTLAND VASE. Copied in Jasper ware. Gift of the makers, Josiah Wedgwood & Sons.

WEDGWOOD, one piece lent by *Miss Parkman.* Six pieces, gift of Miss C. L. W. French. Other specimens of Jasper ware by Wedgwood, Turner, Mayer, and Adams. *G. W. Wales.*

BRISTOL, CHELSEA, SALOPIAN, WORCESTER, CROWN DERBY. *Geo. W. Wales.*

CROWN DERBY, several pieces. Lent by *Mrs. Jackson*, *Mrs. P. B. Howard*, etc.

THE exquisitely delicate PLATE, "Pâte sur pâte," designed and decorated by Solon, at the MINTON Works, Stoke-upon-Trent, was one of a half-dozen exhibited at Vienna. The others were bought for European museums. This was presented by G. W. Wales.

COPENHAGEN, THE HAGUE, ST. PETERSBURG, FÜRSTENBURGH, AND NYMPHENBURGH.

Three pieces of AGATE ware, produced by mixing clays of various colors, in imitation of marble or agate. Staffordshire (?). *Mrs. R. C. Greenleaf, Jr.*

B. 2.

SÈVRES AIGUIÈRE. *G. W. Wales.*

SÈVRES CUP AND SAUCER. Given by Miss H. Stevenson.

TWO CORNUCOPIÆ (French, time of the Empire). *Miss M. G. Loring.*

CHANTILLY, RUE DE BONDY, ETC. *Geo. W. Wales.*
CAPO DI MONTE, BUEN RETIRO. *G. W. Wales.*
A COPY, by Minton, of a HENRI DEUX salt-cellar. The original is now in the S. Kensington Museum. Presented by G. W. Wales.

B. 3.

DRESDEN GROUP, Adam and Eve. Gift of Sypher & Co.
DRESDEN. *G. W. Wales.*
DRESDEN CUP AND SAUCER, flowers in high relief. *Mrs. R. C. Greenleaf, Jr.*
BERLIN AND VIENNA. *G. W. Wales.*

B. 4.

HAWTHORN JAR of remarkably fine color. *G. W. Wales.*
BLUE NANKIN WARE, lent mostly by *Geo. W. Wales.*
PLATE, of deep blue, representing a hunting scene, dates from Ching-Wha, 1465–1468.

B. 5.

PALE BLUE VASE, centre of middle shelf. This exquisite color is blown through a tube covered with fine gauze. The bubbles of color burst on striking. Presented by Geo. B. Dorr.

TWO JARS, OLD MING. *Boston Athenæum.*

MOTTLED BLUE JAR, RED DRAGON ON LIP. This fine specimen was given by Mr. Geo. B. Dorr.

TWO VASES, WITH FLOWERS IN HIGH-RELIEF.

ALTAR CUP, white, very old and rare. *G. W. Wales.*

GREEN DRAGON BOWLS. *G. W. Wales.*

JAR, CURIOUSLY MOTTLED. Gift of D. O. Clarke.

Other pieces by *Mrs. Swett, Mrs. H. P. Sturgis,* and *G. W. Wales.*

B. 6, 7, 8 and 9.

THE ROGERS COLLECTION OF CHINESE PORCELAINS; 102 pieces lent by Dr. G. O. Rogers, formerly of Hong Kong.

These are catalogued.

In the flat compartments in front are —

B. 10.

SEVERAL FINE PIECES JAPANESE PORCELAIN, especially CUP AND SAUCER decorated with the tea-flower. *G. W. Wales.*

B. 11.

CUP AND COVER, white, imperial dragon in red. The surface is especially noticeable. From the emperor's summer palace. Lent by *G. W. Wales.*

ROSE CRACKLE CUP AND COVER. *G. W. Wales.*

B. 12.

SNUFF BOTTLES. Thirty-one. Lent by *Mrs. Geo. W. Wales.*

Above CASE B.

Four blocks from the PAGODA OF NANKIN known as the PORCELAIN TOWER. Tradition ascribes a fabulous age to the original tower; it was rebuilt for the second time in the fifteenth century, and was destroyed in the Taeping rebellion. A BRICK, plain white glaze, gift of D. O. Clarke. TWO CAPITALS, lent by *A. B. French.* WHITE ELEPHANT IN HIGH RELIEF, presented by M. Brimmer.

A LARGE VASE, grotesquely mottled in blue and green Presented by Mrs. S. D. Warren.

PAIR VASES. White and red, with medallions in gold outline. Presented.

THE PLATES on the wall above were lent mostly by *Mr. Wales.*

CASE C.

CHINESE PORCELAINS. Seventy-two pieces. Lent by *Geo. W. Wales.*

Especially worthy of notice are, among others, —

CÉLADON FLEURÉ (in centre).

VASE, form of water-bottle, very dark and rich, SANG-DE-BŒUF color.

WHITE OVIFORM JAR, incised.

FIVE-FINGERED ROSADON VASE.

PITCHER, dark peacock-blue.

POT YELLOW.

Tall vase, ring handles, ground TEA-LEAF glaze, seal mark.

BOWL, grains of rice, white ground, blue border (centre of side).

POT, lavender fleuré.

WATER-BOTTLE, robin's-egg glaze.

VASE, jet black color, on the neck lizards in relief.

BOTTLE, red bats.

VASE, bottle shape, gold metallic glaze, rich blue decoration, metal mountings top and bottom.

PILGRIM BOTTLE, pale apple-green, Kien Lung mark (above case).

CASE D.

MOORISH POTTERY. Purchased at the Exhibition at Philadelphia.

KABYLE POTTERY. Painted by the women of the tribes inhabiting the mountains of Algeria. Six pieces. Given by Miss A. N. Towne.

SPANISH POTTERY. From Malaga. Fifteen pieces. Lent by *Miss S. Loring.*

TANGIERS, MOORISH, SPANISH (from Triana). Lent by *Miss Helen Griggs.*

Fourteen pieces of EGYPTIAN POTTERY, presented by Emil Brugsch, Commissioner of Egypt to the Centennial Exhibition, at Philadelphia.

COREAN, CHINESE, and other pottery.

CASE E.

BOMBAY POTTERY, fourteen pieces, reproduction of ancient Scinde work. Gift of Geo. W. Wales

PERSIAN AND RHODIAN WARE. Mostly the gift of Geo. W. Wales.

Above case, fine PERSIAN BOWL.

SPANISH JAR, presented by G. W. Wales.

CASE F.

JAPANESE POTTERY, of various styles. Lent by *Dr. W. Sturgis Bigelow*

CASE G.

AMERICAN POTTERY, from J. & J. G. Low's Art Tile works, Chelsea, Mass. A variety of glazed tiles and other wares. Head of Bryant and other pieces, in biscuit.

JARS, VASES, etc., in various glazes, from the factory of James Robertson & Sons, Chelsea, Mass., four from the hands of G. W. Fenety. Gift of the makers.

PLATES decorated by Miss Alice H. Cunningham. MUG AND JAR by Miss A. Lee.

CASE H.

AMERICAN POTTERY, twelve pieces from the Rookwood Pottery, Cincinnati. Gift of Mrs. M. Longworth Nichols. One gift of Miss M. Louise McLaughlin.

CASE I.

POTTERY OF THE MOUND-BUILDERS. An interesting collection of ancient American pottery, presented by Mrs. Gardner Brewer and Miss Brewer.

Nos. 1 to 18. Water Jars, flask-shaped, some of very graceful forms.

Nos. 25 to 47. Pots and Dishes, with and without handles. No. 31 is curious, the handle being in shape of a bird's head turned in towards the dish.

Nos. 35 and 36 give the outline of a fish; the head and tail are the handles; on one side the long dorsal fin, on the other four pectoral and ventral fins.

Nos. 48 to 56. Water Jars with human or animal heads.

They are of dark clay, often mixed with finely powdered shells. These were excavated at Diehlstaat, Missouri, by Dr. Geo. J. Engelmann, from a series of mounds on a peninsula which could have been cut off for defence, fortified by wall and ditch.

The date of the mound-builders has not been determined, and no resemblance can be traced in their skulls to those of modern tribes of Indians. Prof. F. W. Putnam, in the eighth annual report of the Peabody Museum, Cambridge, p. 45, quotes Prof. G. C. Swallow in reference to some similar mounds as follows:—

"The six feet of stratified sands and clays formed around the mounds since they were deserted, the mastodon's tooth found in these strata, and other facts indicate great age. These six feet of thin strata were formed after the mounds and before the three feet of soil resting alike on the mounds and on these strata."

Also nine specimens of similar pottery dug up near Cairo, Illinois. Lent by *Geo. W. Wales.*

CASE J.

Peruvian Pottery. Jars in animal and vegetable forms, with human faces, etc.

Mexican Pottery. A number of masks, faces, little figures, children's necklaces, jars, etc.

Central American Pottery. Found at Sonsonate, Republic of San Salvador, Central America. Lent by *Samuel H. Savage.*

CASE JJ.

Chiriqui Pottery. Fifty pieces. Gift of J. B. Stearns.

CASE K.

JAPANESE ART.

In the First Compartment. — Porcelains and Earthenware, mostly modern. Chiefly noticeable are, Old Satsuma Vase, dragon in red and gold; the lip bends over, forming a fringe.

Large Vase. *Chas. Wolcott Brooks.*

Kioyaki Vase, eagle and pine. *G. W. Wales.*

Lacquer on Porcelain. *Mrs. Greenleaf.*

A curious Vase, Blue and White, in shape of an expanded flower. Hanging Vase for flowers resembling a mediæval drinking-horn. Several fine specimens of Egg-Shell Porcelain, presented by E. Cunningham. Two Satsuma Cups, bought of the maker, Kumasuke Seshima, Kagoshima.

Arita Vase. Gift of Miss French.

K. 2.

A number of Masks. Lent by *Dr. Chas. G. Weld.*

K. 3 and 4.

Lacquer Boxes. Lent by *Edward Cunningham, C. W. Brooks, S. K. Bayley,* and *Thos. R. Wheelock.*

Large Bronze Pot, very richly inlaid with gold and silver, decorated with birds and fantastic ornaments; handles of bamboo stem and leaves; was purchased at Philadelphia, and presented to the Museum.

Imperial Seal, jade. Taken at the sacking of the Summer Palace, in 1860. *Dr. Geo. T. Moffat.*

Large Kaga Bowl. Lent by *A. D. Weld French.*

Four Pieces of Embroidery. *Mrs. Chas. B. Porter.*

One from *S. K. Bayley.*

Three Pieces of Dinner Service in Lacquer, from the Heard Collection.

K. 5.

Fifty-seven Teapots, mostly bronze. *John H. Sturgis.*

K. 6.

Case of PATTERNS of BRONZE manufacture. The variety of tone and texture, of inlaid, raised, and engraved work, and the imitation of the antique are very interesting.

BRONZES, mostly modern. FIVE TEAPOTS, of excellent design. VASE, decorated with grasses on which the dew-drops glisten. HANGING FLOWER VASE, half-moon shape, inlaid with silver. TRAY, inlaid silver, and TRAY of lotus-leaf shape. HELMET, sun, moon, dragon, etc., inlaid in gold and silver; several heavy dints show that it has seen service.

SILVER COCK AND DRUM, and a TOBACCO POUCH.
L. Wertheimber.

Above the case:—

PAINTED SCREEN, rich gold decoration. Seventeenth (?) century. Gift of Oliver W. Peabody.

PAIR JARS. The fiery dragon in high relief in gold; figures of Yamato Taki No Mikoto, prince-warrior of old Japan, and his wife, Tachibana Hime. Ground richly shaded with gold. On cover the conventional Chinese lion, Kara Shishi. Old and highly valuable. *G. W. Wales.*

PAIR JARS. Arita, decorated by Knaido. Gift of Miss C. L. W. French.

CABINET, inlaid wood. *Mrs. W. B. Swett.*

CABINET, inlaid with mother-of-pearl on doors, the inside richly inlaid with woods in various patterns. Presented by F. Amory and G. A. Goddard.

BRONZE GONG, inlaid with dragons in gold. Fine, bold work, the inscription records that it was made over a century ago of a parcel of coins found in a half-corroded state and then several centuries old. The tone is deep and sonorous.

CASE M.

JAPANESE LACQUER.

A collection of exceptionally fine LACQUERS, medicine boxes, etc., and some silver work.
Lent by *D. W. Sturgis Bigelow.*

SILVER.

CASE N.

SILVER WARE, a number of pieces chiefly of Norway and Sweden, also English and American.
Lent by *Mrs. Geo. W. Hammond.*

ALSO LACQUER, CHINESE, PERSIAN, AND CASHMERE.

Miniatures of TAJ-I-MAHAL and her husband SCHANGIR. Gift of Miss Brewer.

PAINTINGS ON IVORY, from Delhi. Lent by *Mrs. Greenleaf.*

LACQUER BOX, inlaid with pearl, ivory, jade, talc, etc. *Dr. W. Sturgis Bigelow.*

CINNABAR LACQUER BOX. *Mrs. P. T. Jackson.*

LOTUS LEAF AND FLOWER. Foochow lacquer. *Mrs. R. W. Greenleaf, Jr.*

SEVERAL PIECES LACQUER, from Cashmere. Model of Taj Mahal, etc. *S. K. Bayley.*

PERSIAN BOX. *Mrs. Chas. B. Porter.*

PERSIAN MIRROR CASE. *C. C. Perkins.*

PERSIAN WRITING BOX. Gift of E. W. Hooper.

CASE O.

INROS (medicine boxes), one hundred and nineteen, mostly of LACQUER. The grace and delicacy of Japanese work is here shown in its perfection.
Lent by *Dr. W. Sturgis Bigelow.*

SWORDS and other METAL work. A number of Japanese swords are also shown in Case F, Room for Arms and Armor.

CHINESE ART.

CASE Q.

A Collection of JADES, unrivalled in extent and value. PORCELAINS, IVORIES, CRYSTALS, CLOISONNÉ, and BRONZES. Lent by *Edward Cunningham.*

JADE (lapis nephriticus) is one of the hardest substances known, and the larger pieces here shown are the work of perhaps thirty years of labor. Owing to the rarity of the stone and the cost of cutting, such pieces are found in China only in the temples or as heirlooms in the great Mandarin families.

The GLOBE OF ROCK CRYSTAL is in size the third largest known.

The CLOISONNÉ BRAZIER was taken from the Emperor's bedside at the sacking of the Summer Palace, with the coals yet living.

SILVER SHRINE, with figure of a God in gold, from the confines of Tartary.

The square panels of CLOISONNÉ are among the earliest examples known.

Attention is called to the delicacy and beauty of the SILVER INLAYING of the bronzes.

On wall:—

PAIR OF STONE BRACKETS from a Chinese temple. *J. F. Hunt.*

CASE R.

CLOISONNÉ AND OTHER ENAMELS.

In Cloisonné the foundation for the enamel is generally copper, on which a thin thread of metal ("*cloison*," a partition) is soldered, giving an outline for the design. Within these walls the enamel is fused.

LIMOGES ENAMELS.

R. 1.

THREE SPECIMENS OF LIMOGES ENAMEL, purchased at Paris by the late Baron de Triqueti, loaned by the *Athenæum.*

1. Pitcher (Aiguière) made by Leonard de Limoges (born 1532, died 1574).

2. A very beautiful hollow plaque made by Jean Courtois (fl. 1568). Subject, Goliath going forth to Battle. Enamels of this kind are called "su-paillon or clinquant," from the gold or silver leaf placed under certain parts of the draperies and accessories. The metal shining through the translucid enamel produces great brilliancy of effect.

3. A plaque by Nardon Penicaud (fl. 1550). Subject, The Descent from the Cross.

Also, CÆSAR AND VESPASIAN, Limoges enamels. Sumner bequest.

Bowl, Enamelled. Modern French. *Athenæum.*
Plaque, St. Peter, signed I. Landin, 1693. *Mrs. R Baker.*

CHINESE AND JAPANESE ENAMELS.

R. 2, 3.

Large Jar. Lent by *Mrs. Wadsworth*, as also a box and two candlesticks.
Large Incense Burner. *John H. Sturgis.*
Five Rooks on a plant growing from the sea. *Geo. W. Wales.*
Pieces by the *Athenæum*. *Dr. Geo. O Rogers*, *F. W. Loring*, and *Thos. R. Wheelock.*
Bowl. *W. Allan Gay.*
Pair of Japanese Vases. Cloisonné on porcelain. *Edward Silsby.*
Also four pieces Chinese and two of Dresden Enamel on Copper. Lent by *Miss Fisher.*
Above the case, or on pedestal, two large Cloisonné Garden Lamps.

CASE S.

S. 1.

JAPANESE BRONZES.

Great Variety of Bronzes, some especially noticeable for fine shape. *Chas. Wolcott Brooks.*
Bronze Statuette of a river god. Bequest of Mrs. Sever.
Antique Water Jar. Fine color. *Geo. A. Goddard.*

S. 2.

Vase of Iron inlaid with Gold and Silver. Spanish, a fine specimen of modern damaskeening, by Zuloaga. Purchased at the Exhibition.
Bowl, Plate, and Ladle. Russian, niello work, purchased at Philadelphia in 1876.
Forged Iron Work. Flowers from top of a grille, cinque cento work, Spanish; lock from Nuremberg; knocker and door-pull, German; twisted candlestick, French; a variety of keys. *J. W. Paige.*

POWDER HORN. Turkish, copper engraved *Athenæum.*
Four reproductions of Pompeiian bronzes. *Dr. W. S. Bigelow.*

ELECTROTYPE REPRODUCTIONS.

From objects in the South Kensington Museum.

THE MARTELLI MIRROR. By Donatello. 15th century.
JAMNITZER CUP (silver).
GERMAN BEAKER (gilt).
CELLINI TAZZA (gilt).
BEDFORD TANKARD (gilt).
TAZZA, MELEAGER, AND ADONIS (gilt).
SIX SALT-CELLARS (gilt).
PYX (gilt).
BAS-RELIEF OF THE ENTOMBMENT (bronze).
VENETIAN SALVER.
BAS-RELIEF (silvered). By Jean Goujon. 16th century.

S. 3.

ITALIAN BRONZES OF THE RENAISSANCE PERIOD.

Collected by Sig. Castellani. Athenæum.

21. GILDED PROCESSIONAL CROSS, with figures and rich ornaments. 15th century.
22. GILDED RELIQUARY, of Venetian style, in shape of a bell. 15th century.
23. SALT-CELLAR, of enamelled copper, white and blue with gold ornaments. Venetian. 15th century.
24. SMALL BUCKET, of the same style and time, with white and green enamels.
25. Ditto, but larger.
26. GILDED CROSS, with triangular base and translucent enamel on silver. Decorated with arabesques in "criblé" work. Italian. 16th century.
27. GILDED CHALICE, with six transparent enamels and a silver cup. Italian. 15th century.
28. GILDED RELIQUARY, shaped like a temple, with four caryatides. Italian. End of 16th century.
29. SMALL POLYGONAL TEMPLE, with six colonnettes and a cupola with pierced ornaments. A watch or compass case. 16th century.

30. Gilded Reliquary, with foot and little cupola of Venetian style. Inscription in enamel, with the name of St. Lawrence. Italian. 15th century.
31. Gilded Votive Crown, with silver pearls, niellated bands, adorned with gems and colored glass. Inscribed with the names of the donors. Italian. 16th century.
32. Gilded Watch Case, with very elegant pierced ornaments. 16th century.
33. Ditto, smaller.
34. Case to hold the Eucharist. On the cover a bas-relief representing the Last Supper. 15th century.
35. Gilded Cross, with three busts of saints and of Christ, adorned with elegant arabesques and embossed work. Italian. 15th century.
36. Gilded Reliquary, with rich leaf work. Venetian style. 15th century.
37. Chalice of Silver, gilt, covered with coral ornaments in relief. Italian. 17th century.
38. Goldsmith's Plaque. In the midst a Roman triumph and about it a hunt. Italian. 16th century.
39. Ditto. Cupid asleep. Italian. 16th century.
40. A Pelican. 16th century.
41. Goldsmith's Plaque, with beautiful arabesques. 15th century.
42. Another, gilded. Madonna and Child, flanked by two angels. Italian. 16th century.
43. Another. Christ crucified. Grandiose and fine composition. Italian. 15th century.
44. Gilded Vase, with two handles and chiselled in relief. 17th century.
45. Bust of the Saviour. The left hand rests upon a globe, the right gives the benediction. The beard and hair are gilded, as are also the fringe of the robe and the surface of the globe. Very fine. Italian work of the 16th century.
46. Polygonal Reliquary, gilded. Venetian style. Cover of rock crystal. The stand is adorned with fine sgraffite. Italian. 15th century.

47. A GILDED LOCK, with figures, trophies, and the arms of the Orsini in relief. Italian. 16th century.
48. COPPER VASE of a very beautiful form, covered with chiselled arabesques in relief. Italian. 16th century.
49. BUST OF THE "ECCE HOMO," gilded, in relief on a background of white and black jasper. The ebony frame is adorned with stone cameos, lapis lazuli, and applied work of gilt metal. Florentine work of the 17th century. From the Medicean workshops.
50. TABLE CLOCK, in the form of a little temple, with chiselled ornaments in relief. Italian. 17th century.

TWO BRASS-MOUNTED EWERS. French. *G. V. Fox.*

Relics from St. Augustine, Florida, 1721. *W. H. Keith.*

S. 4.

INDIAN METAL-WORK.

BRASS AND COPPER WARE FROM CASHMERE, HYDERABAD, POONAH, MADRAS, etc. Collected by Lockwood de Forest. Gift of Miss Brewer.

S. 5.

ORIENTAL METAL-WORK.

INDIAN METAL-WORK, as in Case S. 4.

BENARES BRASS WARE.

PERSIAN BRASS WORK. Pair of vases and a pair of candlesticks, inlaid, presented to the Museum. Several pieces lent by *J. W. Paige.* Notable among them a tall CANDLESTICK and a BOWL, of perforated work.

PERSIAN VASE of perforated brass work.

LARGE PERSIAN PLAQUE of brass, engraved and inlaid with silver.

PERSIAN DRUM of brass.

COPPER WATER JAR, from Tunis; modern.

Near this case on a pedestal, —

BRONZE ELEPHANT supporting a column, a very fine old altar piece, intended for floral offerings. On the hexagonal base are the twelve signs of the zodiac. On the column, figures of sages, Buddhist saint seated on a lotus. On reverse, the stork, pine-tree, and Chinese sages crossing a bridge, emblematical of longevity, green old age, and the path through life. *Dr. W. S. Bigelow.*

BRONZE CYLINDER, flower vase, from a temple, inlaid with silver dragons and mythical birds fighting over the sea.

CASE T.

JAPANESE BRONZES, with some specimens of pottery.
BRONZE VASE, the body cut in wicker pattern, in high relief; a bird fighting with a snake.

Lent by *Dr. Wm. Sturgis Bigelow.*

CASE U.

CASTS from GOLD AND SILVER WORK, mostly of 16th century. Moulds for goldsmith work. Goblet, marriage gift to Luther from the town of Wittemberg. Gift of Mrs. and Miss Brewer.

CASE V.

A number of casts of metal work chiefly in the Royal Museum of Munich; locks, hinges, cups, candlesticks, etc., of the 12th, 15th, and 16th centuries. Gift of Mrs. and Miss Brewer.

ON THE WALL, SOUTHEAST CORNER. — WROUGHT-IRON WORK. TORCH OR BANNER-BEARER, from Siena. BELL-PULL, decorated with flower-work, from Nuremberg. Lent by *J. W. Paige.* As also are the HINGES from Nuremberg, the German chest with remarkable LOCK, and the iron Spanish MONEY-BOX.

Thirteen LOCKS and other pieces of wrought iron. Belgian and German. Gift of J. W. Paige.

A number of HANDLES, BELL-PULLS, HINGES, ESCUTCHEONS, NAIL-HEADS, etc. Belgian wrought-iron of 16th (?) century. Gift of Dr. Wm. S. Bigelow. Also lent by him, a wrought-iron CANDELABRUM from Antwerp.

HINGES, LOCKS, KEYS, and a MONEY BOX, wrought-iron of XVI. and XVII. centuries. From the Alfred Greenough estate. Gift of the Executor, Chas. Henry Parker.

Above Case S, a highly decorative IRON GRILLE. Lent by *R. M. Hunt.*

CASE W.

GERMAN AND VENETIAN GLASS.

A box containing four pieces of finely engraved glass. German? *Mrs. Wadsworth.*

A bowl with ornaments colored, gilded, and in relief, bought at Prince Napoleon's sale. *C. C. Perkins.*

18 pieces of old Venetian glass. *Mrs. Wadsworth.*

An old Venetian drinking-glass. Ditto.

3 pieces of German glass, colored. *G. W. Wales.*

1 cup, highly colored Venetian glass. *G. W. Wales.*

4 pieces modern Venetian. *A. B. French.* Eight from *Miss Helen Griggs.* Two Venetian and one German (1622). Gift of Nathan Appleton.

CASE X.

GOLD AND SILVER WORK.

THE LONGEVITY VASE, of China. The word "longevity" repeated sixty times in characters formed of rubies and emeralds, set in pure gold. Part of the loot of the Teen-Tih rebellion. Lent by *E. Francis Parker.*

SILVER GILT BOX, once a present from Napoleon to Josephine. Made with other articles for the toilet table by Odiot of Paris. Presented by Miss Salome J. Snow.

SILVER DISH, from excavations at Pompeii. Lotus-leaf pattern, with gilt boss at the centre. Gift of H. P. Kidder.

GREEK EARRINGS, gold. *Mrs. C. B. Porter.*

SILVER SURAIS, Cashmere.

SILVER PITCHER. Inlaid copper, richly decorated. Made by Tiffany & Co., New York. Lent by *F. H. Smith.*

GOLD AND SILVER ORNAMENTS from Abyssinia and the Soudan.

MOORISH AND DAMASCENE EARRINGS. Lent by *J. W. Paige.*

CRYSTAL CROSS, with emblems of the passion, from the shrine of the Virgin del Pilar. Saragossa.

SMALL SILVER PLAQUE from the outside of a missal. Saint praying. Repoussé work. Loaned by *C. C. Perkins.*

SCARABS, Egyptian and Gnostic.

Lent by *Mrs Chas. B. Porter*

TOPAZ SEAL from Nineveh. Loaned by *Mrs. George Hurter.*

ASSYRIAN CYLINDER, engraved.

TWO COPPER RINGS. Lacustrine, found in the Lake of Neuchatel. Presented by Dr. Bowditch.

BRONZE LAMP. Early Christian.

SEAL OF THE DUKE OF WELLINGTON. *Dr. Geo. T. Moffat.*

TWO TEA CADDIES, owned successively by Byron, Thackeray, and Dickens. They bear the crest of Lord Byron *Dr. Geo. T. Moffat.*

TANKARD AND TWO BEAKERS, silver. *Mrs. R. Baker.*

SNUFF-BOX of Gilbert Stuart. Presented by Brooks Adams.

KABYLE ORNAMENTS, head-dress, brooch, bracelets, etc., silver enamelled and decorated with coral. Gift of Mrs. R. Sullivan.

ALGERINE HEAD-DRESS, cut from a sheet of silver. *Mrs. Sullivan.*

SILVER PITCHER. Chinese. *E. Cunningham.*

EARRINGS OF FEATHER. Encased in gold filigree. *Mrs. R. C. Greenleaf, Jr.*

GOLD RACING CUP, San Francisco. The stand is of concentric rings of native porphyry, lapis lazuli, silver quartz, and gold quartz. *Mrs. T. G. Cary.*

RUSSIAN MEDALS. Three of silver, one of gold. Presented by the Emperor to Mr. G. V. Fox, Assistant Secretary of the Navy.

TEN APOSTLE SPOONS of the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries. *Chas. T. How.*

CASE Z.

MEDALS AND BRONZES.

FRONT OF A BRONZE CASKET. On either side of the central medallion, which contains a head, is a Centaur

bearing a woman on his back. Italian. Fifteenth century. Loaned by *C. C. Perkins.*

BRONZE PLAQUE. Half-figure of a woman. Modern imitation of a fifteenth-century Italian work. Loaned by *C. C. Perkins.*

MEDAL. Portrait of Sigismund Pandolfo Malatesta, Lord of Rimini. Inscription around the head, *Sig. Pand, de Malatestis pro Ecclesiae Capitaneus.* Reverse. A castle. Inscribed, *Castellum Sigismondum Ariminense.* MCCCCXLVI. Loaned by *C. C. Perkins.*

MEDAL. Obverse, with profile head and this inscription. *Sig. Pand Malatestis pro Ecclesiae Capitaneus Genealis.* Reverse. Female figure holding a broken column seated upon two elephants. MCCC.

Ditto. Isotta da Rimini. *Isotte Ariminensi forma et virtute Italiae decori opus. Matthei de Pastis,* MCCCCXLVI.

Ditto. Carolus Gratus, "*miles et comes Bononiensis.*" Opus Sperandei. Reverse. Two knights, one on horseback, the other kneeling before a crucifix.

Ditto. Mahomet II. 1481. Reverse. Opus Constantii.

Ditto. Johanna Albizza, *uxor Laurentii de Tornabonis.* Reverse. A seated female figure.

Ditto. San Bernardino of Siena. Inscription: "*Coepit facere et postea docere.*" Reverse. Christian monogram in a flaming circle. Opus Antonio Marescotto of Ferrara.

Ditto. F. Mignanelli. Bolognese Bishop. Reverse. A globe floating in the water with a serpent climbing upon it. Motto: *Lachrimarum fluctus et amoris.*

Ditto. The Marquis Lionello d'Este. Reverse. Triple face and emblems. Opus Pisani pictoris.

Ditto. The Greek Emperor John Palæologus, who attended the council held by Pope Eugenius IV., at Florence, A. D. 1439. Reverse. Two men on horseback. Opus Pisani pictoris.

ONE GOLD ALEXANDER. Loaned by *Mrs. Geo. Hurter.*

GOLD MEDAL presented to Captain Daniel P. Upton by the British Government in 1845. Given to the Museum by the late George B. Upton, Esq.

THREE MEDALS awarded to a juryman at the Exhibition at Paris. Loaned by *C. C. Perkins.*

37 CASTS OF MEDALS. Presented by C. C. Perkins.

94 FRENCH, ITALIAN, AND ENGLISH MEDALS. Reproductions from the Soulages Collection, South Kensington.

A Series of Medals. Electrotype reproductions, 37 of ENGLISH and 90 of FRENCH SOVEREIGNS. Presented by Dr. J. R. Chadwick.

MEDAL struck in honor of ELI K. PRICE, president Numismatic and Ant. Society of Philadelphia.

CASE ZZ.

MEDALS, mostly Italian. Lent by *John H. Storer.*

LAWRENCE ROOM.

FITTINGS IN CARVED OAK, of the sixteenth century. English or Flemish. Consisting of upper and lower panels, ceiling, mouldings, cornice, brackets, pendants, pilasters, carved figures; six bas-reliefs representing the history of the Prodigal Son; a pair of gates; and nine portraits on panels. Over the mantel are those of Henry VI. and Elizabeth of York, wife of Henry VII. Over the east door are those of Henry VIII., Edward VI., and Cardinal Woolsey, copied from Holbein. Opposite are Elizabeth, and two others.

Purchased in London at Mr. Wright's, in Wardour Street, in 1871, by Mrs. T. B. Lawrence, and presented to the Museum.

The mantel-piece is a modern reproduction.

AN ITALIAN CHEST, OR CASSONE, of carved oak, 16th century. Presented by Mrs. Lawrence.

Such chests, often decorated with paintings by eminent masters, were used for the preservation of wearing apparel.

EBONY CABINET inlaid with colored marbles. 16th century. Italian. Lawrence bequest.

TWO ARM-CHAIRS. Certosina work. 17th century. *J. W. Paige.*

PORTUGUESE CHAIR. Embossed leather. *J. W. Paige.*

SMALL BOULE CABINET, decorated with ornaments in brass. Italian. Lawrence bequest.

TWO NEGRO BOYS, colored and gilded. Venetian. Presented by Mrs. Lawrence.

MARQUETRY LINEN PRESS from Haarlem.

C. A. Wellington.

CABINET. *Mrs. Wm. M. Hunt.*

LARGE BOULE CABINET. 17th century. Italian.

At the close of the sixteenth century, carved furniture gave place to furniture decorated with inlays of different colored woods (Marquetry, Intarsia), marbles, and other stones; or

metal on wood or tortoise-shell, called Boule or Buhl, after Boule, who brought this sort of work to perfection in France under Louis XIV. Gift of Mrs. T. B. Lawrence.

An Old Friesland Sled. The colored bas-relief represents Solomon and the Queen of Sheba. Presented by Mr. E. W. Hooper.

Treasure Chest of Iron. 16th century. Panels painted with scenes from Bible history. *C. A. Wellington.*

Two Suits of Armor. Electrotype reproduction of suits in the Tower of London stand in the corners.

Arms and Armor, lent by *Mrs. Chas. B. Porter.* On the west wall, Burgundy Helmet, about 1550. Spears, 16th century, on one pair the arms of Nuremberg are engraved. Gauntlets, same date. Shield of the Thirty Years' War. Above are two Morions. Early in 17th century the fleur-de-lis was the crest of Munich.

On the east wall. Cross Bow and Arrows; 17th century. Two Miners' Axes, for parade, the handles of ivory, on which are engraved illustrations of a miner's duties.

Above the cornice. Four Pappenheim Helmets of the Thirty Years' War, a number of spears and halberds of the 16th century.

A Toledo Rapier with inlaid hilt, and an Italian crossbow. Lawrence bequest.

In centre: —

Case of Illuminated Missals, Arabian Koran, specimens of Old Bindings, etc., lent by *C. C. Perkins, Mrs. Bruen, Mrs. Wm. G. Weld, Mrs. R. Baker, and others.*

Maiolesque Binding, 1530–1550 A. D. *Thos. G. Appleton.*

An Eraser. Fifteenth century. Italian. In illuminated MSS. a scribe is often represented as using the pointed ivory handle of such an instrument, to hold the page down firmly with his left hand, while writing or painting. The metal blade served to erase any blot or verbal error, if such occurred. *C. C. Perkins.*

ROOM OF WOOD CARVING, ARMS, AND ARMOR.

On north wall: —

PULPIT-DOOR, INLAID WITH IVORY AND EBONY, from a mosque at Cairo. It bears at the base the inscription, "Honor to our master, the Sultan, El-Malek E'Zaher Barqouq, and may God make glorious his reign!"

Sultan Barqouq, founder of the dynasty of Circassian Memlooks, reigned from 1382 to 1398. He twice marched into Syria and repulsed the Tartars under Tamerlane. On the frame above the door (the moucharabieh) is the inscription in large Cufic characters, "Of a surety God commands to reign by power and goodness." This admirable specimen of Saracenic art was purchased in the Egyptian Department of the Exhibition at Philadelphia and presented to the Museum by Martin Brimmer.

HALL SEAT. Venetian. Lent by *Mrs. Chas. B. Porter.*

ALABASTER FOUNTAIN for ablution, from Cairo. A Cufic inscription is on the base. *Athenæum.*

ARMOR OF HENRI II. Reproduction. Gift of Mrs. J. B. H. James.

ARMOR OF JAPANESE STANDARD-BEARER, imperial crest. Gift of B. R. Curtis.

CUIRASS AND SABRE. From the field of Waterloo. *Athenæum.*

ARMS, PADDLES, etc., from the SANDWICH ISLANDS, twenty pieces. Gift of John H. Sturgis.

On west wall: —

TWO TROPHIES OF ARMS AND ARMOR. (Electrotype reproductions.) Presented by a former citizen of Boston.

Lent by *Frederick Skinner:* —

CUIRASS OF CHAIN, mounted with buffalo horn; an almost unique specimen. From the Philippine Islands.

SHIELD AND LANCE captured from the Igorrotes, Luzon, P. I.

KREES taken from a Zulu chief.

Various smaller arms, mostly Zulu.

ZULU ASSEGAIS, SHIELDS, DRESSES, etc., lent by *Capt. F. P. Crockett.*

TWO ALTAR PILLARS, carved in high relief, Portuguese, are placed above the wall-case. *J. W. Paige.*

EIGHTEEN PANELS carved oak. Belgian. Gift of J. W. Paige.

CARVED WOOD.

Collected by A. Castellani. Athenæum.

Bought from the T. B. Lawrence bequest. Nos. 1, 6, and 10 are in the Lawrence Room; the others are on the walls or in Cases A. and B.

1. MARRIAGE CHEST, of the 16th century, to contain a bridal trousseau. It is adorned with allegorical bas-reliefs, caryatides, and marine monsters. The background is gilded and punctured. Italian work.
2. CABINET, of fine style. 16th century. Italian work.
3. BAS-RELIEF, with many figures sculptured by Tasso, of Florence. 16th century.
4. FIVE FRAGMENTS OF A PIECE OF FURNITURE, representing children and arabesques. Italian. 16th century.
5. COAT OF ARMS, supported by children carrying a bas-relief of little figures. Italian. 17th century.
6. MARRIAGE CHEST of 14th century, with incised and inlaid (certosine) work. Venetian.
7. SMALL FIGURE OF AN OLD MAN, by Giovanni da Nola, 1600.

8 and 9. CARYATIDES, by Giovanni da Nola.

10. MONK'S FOLDING CHAIR. 14th century.
11. WRITING-CASE, decorated with Certosina work. Italian 15th century.
12. CHARITY; small Venetian group of the 17th century.
13. SMALL MODEL OF AN ALTAR. Intaglio, in wood. Italian. 15th century.
14. HOLY-WATER VASE, gilded. Venetian. 17th century.
15. THREE MASKS. Italian. 16th century.

16. Two Masks and two Caryatides, with slight gilding, Italian. 16th century.
17. Ebony Table, with ivory inlays of superb designs. Italian. 16th century.
18. Frame, with chimeras, birds, and arabesques painted in many colors. In the midst a picture represents the Madonna and Child. By Barili, of Siena.
19. Cradle, with the Orsini and the Anguillara arms, covered with friezes and arabesques, slightly gilded. Italian. 16th century.

CASE A.

Furniture carved by Luigi Frullini, of Florence. Lent by *Miss Draper.*

St. Gudula, patron saint of Brussels. Rising early for devotions at church, she guided her steps by a lantern, which as often as Satan extinguished was relighted by her prayers. *J. W. Paige.*

Ivory Throne from Delhi. *Edward J. Lowell.*

Chinese Inlaid and Carved Work. *F. W. Loring.*

Japanese Pressed Papers.

Moorish Leather Work.

Italian Stamped Leather.

Shoes from Tunis, Damascus, Antwerp. *Miss Griggs.*

Screens Cut Velvet. *Thos. R. Wheelock.*

CASE B.

Nos. 3, 12, and 13, mentioned above.

Wood Carving. Arabesques. By Frullini, of Florence.

Statuette of King Arthur of England. Copied from the statue belonging to the tomb of Maximilian at Innspruck, by a Tyrolese wood-carver. *C. C. Perkins.*

Box-Wood Cross. Open-work carving. Byzantine.

St. James of Compostella. Ivory statuette. Fifteenth century. Spanish.

Madonna and Child. Ivory statuette. Beginning of fourteenth century. School of Giovanni Pisano. *C. C. Perkins.*

St. Francis. Carved in boxwood. *J. W. Paige.*

A number of ivory and wood carvings. *Mrs. R. Baker.*

PANEL by GIOVANNI GALLAROTTI, Boston.

Numerous specimens of CHINESE and other Eastern carvings.

INDIAN MOSAIC, wood inlaid with silver, ivory, etc.

IVORY BALL, with several balls cut one within the other. *Athenæum.*

Another. *Mrs. H. P. Sturgis.*

CASE C.

A Case of JAPANESE CARVINGS, *Netsuke*, in ivory, wood, and lacquer. *Dr. Wm. Sturgis Bigelow.*

CASE D.

JAPANESE SWORD GUARDS and SWORD MOUNTINGS. Particular attention is called to the unrivalled delicacy and beauty of this metal work. *Dr. Wm. Sturgis Bigelow.*

CASE E.

JAPANESE SWORDS. Lent by *Dr. Wm. Sturgis Bigelow.*

CASE F.

THE ORIENTAL ARMS on the left, were purchased at Philadelphia and presented by a former citizen of Boston. The helmet, shield, and arm-pieces are of the richest PERSIAN work, carved in high relief and engraved. An enamelled poignard is especially noticeable.

Those on the right are from the bequest of T. B. Lawrence. The PERSIAN helmet shield and arm-piece are damaskeen work (steel inlaid with gold) of great beauty.

CASE G.

JAPANESE SWORDS. Lent by *Dr. C. G. Weld.*

A special catalogue of these is issued.

CASE H.

Casts from arms and armor in the museums at Munich and elsewhere in Germany. Gift of Mrs. and Miss Brewer.

CASE I.

Casts from ivory and carved wood work in the Museums of Munich, Nuremberg, etc. Gift of Mrs. and Miss Brewer.

ALFA